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The decrease of the national debt during the month of October, as shown by the treasury statement was $13,276,774.18.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for October are the largest in the history of the company by over $60,000. When the operating expenses and taxes have been compiled, the net earnings will show an increase of somewhere in the neighborhood of $150,000, as the decrease in expenses has been sufficiently large to make such a respectable showing.

The grand jury of Philadelphia, in view of the large number of cases of wife-beating and assaults on women brought before them, report strongly in favor of the revival of the whipping post for this class of offenders. Sentiment is growing in that direction throughout the country, but it is not likely that it will be crystalized into legislative enactments just at present. The whipping post is still an odious thing—and so is lynch law, which comes in occasionally in aggravated cases.

Joseph Pulitzer, who before going to New York had considerable success in St. Louis as a newspaper publisher, and who was reported a few months ago as having drawn his check for $250,000 to make the last payment for the New York World, has been regarded as the owner of the property. He now testifies that he does not own it, and has no connection with it except in an editorial capacity. The attorneys are now engaged in attempting to discover who does own it.

In the biography of Louis Agassiz, the distinguished naturalist, just published, it appears that at the age of ten years he was sent to the college at Bienne, Switzerland, where the boys studied nine hours a day, and were healthy and happy. In later life, when he had become familiar with the methods of education in the United States, Mr. Agassiz often asked himself whether it was difference of climate or method which makes the public school life here so much more trying to the health of children than the one under which he was brought up. The question was never answered by him, and is still a topic of discussion.

The governor of Ohio has issued a proclamation declaring that two constitutional amendments were carried at the late election. The total vote was 743,434. The amendment to abolish the October election was carried by a vote of 537,000, and the amendment to change terms of township officers from one to three years received 469,000 votes. The abolition of October elections is of interest outside of that State as the whole country has been more or less disturbed, especially in Presidential years, by the undue prominence of these elections a month previous to the general election.

The first "sight" which Cyrus W. Field exhibited to Canon Farrar of London, was the monument to Andre, the spy, which stands for a few days at a time on the bank of the Hudson, near Tarrytown. Mr. Field enjoyed pointing out this evidence of his admiration for the character of the man whom Washington hanged. A few days ago Andre's monument was blown to smithereens by dynamite and Cyrus will have to try a third time to perpetuate the memory of the British spy. What an ineffable toady a rich American can make of himself. Of course, he cares nothing for Andre, but simply seeks to court the countrymen of the unfortunate man.

Now that the area of cheap lands has passed so far to the westward, and the value of lands in the Central-Western States has increased to figures approximating those in some of our Eastern States, the process of redeeming some of the swamps and sloughs, which has hitherto existed merely in vague intention is becoming an established fact. An important instance of this kind is reported from Toiono, Ill. A canal fifteen miles long, thirty-five feet wide, and seven and a half feet deep is being dug by an enormous steam dredge. As soon as the ditch is completed, twenty thousand acres of land will be released and fifty thousand acres will be rendered much more cultivable and productive. It is estimated that the entire cost of the plant necessary for the work and its operation will not amount to one-tenth the value of the land which will be secured for cultivation. No work of similar magnitude has been attempted in this country, except in the everglades of Florida.

The general elections for a new Chamber of Deputies took place in France on October 4. All the parties hostile to the Republic mustered, in the last Chamber, less than one hundred Deputies. In the new Chamber they will have a force of two hundred. But they were united only in common opposition to the Republicans. The new Chamber just elected will contain about two hundred moderate Republicans; two hundred "Conservatives;" and one hundred and fifty extreme or Radical Republicans. There can be no doubt that the French Republic is placed in a position of peril by the recent elections. An alarming number of Frenchmen have pronounced in favor of replacing it by a monarchy. The Republic may be said to be still on trial. It will need all the astuteness, patience, and patriotism of the Republican leaders on either side, to maintain the present system, and to avoid the danger of a throne being set up on its ruins.

Lulu Hurst's greatest feat was in lifting a mortgage from her father's home with the aid of the gullible public. Having done this marvel successfully she will hereafter remain in the obscurity which gentle nature so eminently qualified her to adorn.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

Gov. Hubbard's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Omitting dates and official certification the Governor says:

"I do hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of the present month, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for his continued blessings and mercies. The people of Minnesota have been led onward through another season in substantial prosperity and happiness. Peace and order have prevailed. General healthfulness has continued, and labor has obtained employment and its need. Abundant harvests have rewarded the care of the husbandman. The violence of the elements has been tempered and pestilence averted from the people and their flocks and herds. Our material interests have been prosecuted with success, and our hearts' concern in and support of the great agencies of moral and social amelioration have been maintained.

Wherefore, I recommend and exhort the people of the state, that on the day aforesaid, laying aside their ordinary avocations and assembling in their usual places of worship and around their sacred firesides, they celebrate in joyfulness of heart, with fitting words and ceremonies, the praise of our Father of Mercy, the giver of every good.

The Wisconsin Census—Official.

The secretary of state has completed the official compilation of the census, which gives the following details:

Total population	1,563,423
White, males	806,342
White, females	748,810
Negroes, in full	5,576
Indians	2,695
Nativities—	
United States	1,064,943
Germany	265,756
Scandinavia	90,057
Ireland	36,371
Great Britain	32,731
British America	21,887
Bohemia	15,838
Holland	7,357
France	3,963
All other countries	20,030
Subject to military duty	286,289
Soldiers of the late war	29,686

Sale of Mille Lacs Pine Lands.

Washington Special: Messrs. Curtis & Burdett, attorneys for A. H. Wilder, D. M. Sabin and the Nelson Lumber company, returned to the general land office a quantity of soldiers' additionals, covering 8,000 acres, and worth at the market value, $120,000. The land bought by Wilder and Sabin are the valuable Mille Lacs pine sections at the south end of the reservation. There were 22,000 acres in the selections made originally, and patents were issued for about four thousand acres. There is still some question whether the lands could be disposed of under the treaty of 1864 with the Mille Lacs by which, in consideration of the good conduct in 1862, they were guaranteed the use of this land as long as they chose to stay on it. It remains now to be seen what Commissioner Sparks will see fit to do in regard to allowing the entries to stand and the patents to be issued. He has not examined the case and knows nothing of its merits. Senator Sabin affirms that he is not in the deal, having retired at the beginning of his troubles with the car company.

Washington Gossip.

Secretary Lamar has discharged the chief law clerk of the interior department.

The resignation of J. W. Weldmen, surveyor general of Wyoming, has been accepted.

The president has issued a proclamation commanding the Washington Territory rioters to disperse.

Boynton and Day are squabbling over the admission of Dakota in Washington. They are setting a bad example for congress.

Ex-Gov. Glick of Kansas has decided to accept the Topeka pension agency, and a letter to that effect was forwarded to Secretary Lamar.

Mr. Straughan, who has been appointed surveyor general of Idaho, is a son-in-law of John C. Shoemaker, president of the Indianapolis Sentinel company, and is connected with the business department of that paper.

Lovel T. Jerome, a son of Leroy Jerome of New York, formerly an officer in the army, and more recently collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Tex., has been appointed a special agent of the treasury department at $8 per day and expenses.

James A. Bayard, who was appointed secretary of the Territory of Arizona, is a son of Secretary Bayard, and is about 26 years of age. He was educated at the University of Virginia, and has recently been teaching school and studying law in Maryland.

Louis K. Church of New York the newly-appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota, is in Washington. Judge Church is said to have distinguished himself in the New York legislature by his opposition to all jobs, and attracted the president's attention by his honest devotion to the public service.

Col. Scott, in charge of the publication office of war records, has reported to the secretary of war the progress made in the publication of the official records of the rebellion since Oct. 4, 1884, the date of his last report. In addition to the matter already published, seven volumes are now in the hands of the printer.

The secretary of state has made an important ruling affecting the importation of goods. Heretofore it has been the practice to fill invoices of goods intended for shipping to the United States with the consuls at the port of export. Secretary Bayard has issued an order requiring invoices to be filed in districts where the goods are manufactured and packed for shipment.

Personal Gossip.

Ex-Judge Cardozo of New Yor is dying.

Gail Hamilton will winter at Mr. Blaine's home in Augusta, Me.

Hon. Daniel Peck, the oldest lawyer in that section, died at St. Clairsville, Ohio, aged ninety years.

At the farewell reception of the venerable Gov. English and his bride at New Haven, the flowers alone cost $1,500.

Gen. McClellan was a second cousin of Lord Clyde, better known as Sir Colin Campbell, the distinguished British general.

James Russell Lowell will, it is reported in London, return to England next spring and remain during the summer and autumn.

N. B. Batterson of Cherokee, Iowa, died on the 2nd inst, aged 57 years. Mr. Batterson was one of the pioneers of the Northwest, locating at Cherokee seventeen years ago.

Mr. Stranaghan, the new surveyor general of Idaho, is a son-in-law of John C. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and connected with the business department of the paper. He is a civil engineer by profession.

Casualty Record.

A fire in the Farewell building, Chicago, caused a loss of $200,000.

By the explosion of a boiler at Evansville, Ind., thirteen persons were scalded and otherwise injuried.

Two Germans, one aged about twenty, the other twenty-six, were recently out in a boat on Niagara river, and were carried over the falls. As they were nearing the rapids some boys tried to warn them, but they did not seem to understand what was said. Both were drowned. They both belonged to Niagara Falls. One named Adam Kepinstein, other only known by name of August.

Criminal Calender.

Wesley Burchard, a Michigan bank cashier, has skipped, leaving a shortage of $18,000.

Henry R. Davis, late clerk in the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad company, was indicted in Boston on seven counts for embezzlement.

Martin Mitchell, known all over the southwest as the "Swamp Angel" was lodged in the Little Rock jail, charged with half a dozen murders.

Charles Darbin of Decatur, Ill., was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for murdering the illegitimate child of Miss Dunn, of which he was the father.

John H. Weber of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly an officer in the English army, stationed at Gibraltar, broke two of his wife's ribs during a drunken frenzy, and then swallowed a dessert spoon full of arsenic. He will die.

Henry Ward Beecher had his pocket picked of a $400 gold watch at the Forty-second street station of the elevated railroad. Being interviewed, Mr. Beecher said it was not a presentation watch, but a very good time keeper which he had purchased in 1863.

Elijah Bulhand, a wealthy farmer in Bloomingdale, Van Buren county, Mich., during an insane attack nearly killed his wife with a billet of wood, and, when neighbors arrived in response to cries, was choking his daughter, and both women were found unconscious.

John Muffly brought action against his wife for divorce, charging adultery. While the case was in court, at Bloomington, Ill., Miss Hand, a stalwart sister of the defendant, dragged Muffly across the court room by the hair, and would have killed him had not the court officials interfered.

At Albany, Or., while James Campbell, a young man, was walking up the street with a young lady, his affianced, Capt. R. M. Saunders of Carvallis, editor of the Benton Leader, stepped behind him and fired two shots, one entering Cumpbell's back, and he died from the wound. Jealousy was the supposed cause.

A special to the Independent reports the shooting of William Pitts at Boulder by Jack Hart. It is rumored that Hart had been too intimate with Mrs. Pitts, which occassioned some threatening words from her husband. Hart, hearing of this, prepared himself with a revolver, went to the court house and shot Pitts twice.

Charles P. Tasker, grandson of Thomas F. Tasker, of the iron firm of Morris, Tasker & Co., has fled from Philadelphia and gone to Texas. Forgeries amounting to $25,000 committed by him in July last on the First and Sixth National bank of Republic have just come to light. Tasker moved in the highest society.

A cowardly murder occurred in the county court house at Boulder City, twenty-five miles from Butte, Mon. The wife of William Pitts had been debauched by one Jack Hart. Pitts came to town to seek legal advice. While consulting with the county clerk Hart sneaked into the room and fired two shots into Pitts, killing him. Hart surrendered himself.

Foreign News.

John Bright is opposed to fighting with or annexing Burmah.

Ernest Renan received 433 votes in one of the Paris wards at the recent election.

The Toronto Gas company reduced the price of their commodity to $1.25 per 1,000 feet.

The ceremony of driving the last spike on the Canadian Pacific occurred on the 7th inst.

Right Rev. Monsignor Sears, vicar apostolic of West Newfoundland, died of dropsy at Halifax.

The corporation of the University of Tavol, Quebec, will build a branch college in Montreal, to cost $500,000.

Harris Vineberg, dry goods, of Montreal, has suspended, with liabilities of $21,000. Vineburg offers 40 cents on the dollar.

Sir John Macdonald keeps a peeler guarding his house night and day at Earnscliffe, near Ottawa. He fears an attempt on his life.

Queen Victoria has appointed Dr. William Moore of Dublin to be one of "the physicians in ordinary to her majesty" in Ireland.

It is believed at Rome that the pope has recognized Spain's sovereignty over the Caroline islands, and that concessions are allowed Germany.

The Moniteur de Rome publishes an article inspired by the Vatican attacking the conduct of the Catholic leaders in the recent French elections.

The Salvation Army at New Glasgow, N. S., is agitated over the fact that recently one of its officers, a lady cadet, left for parts unknown with $100 of the army's funds.

The Orange Sentinel of Toronto says "We can assure all concerned that English-speaking Canadians in the present crisis are not prepared to accept a cock-and-bull story, or a cooked verdict of insanity to please the French element of Quebec. If Riel be reprieved for any reason, they will have to be informed without circumlocution of the naked facts which justified such a cause.

The jury in the Stead cases retired. The foreman asked the judge before the jury left their seats to allow him to distinguish between Mrs. Jarrett and Mr. Stead as to their criminal liability in case the jury concluded that Mrs. Jarrett had disobeyed the instructions of Mr. Stead. The jury returned to the court room at 6:40 o'clock with their verdict, which was that Stead and Rebecca Jarrett were guilty and Bramwell Booth and Jacques not guilty.

A woman named Fortune threw her ten-year-old boy off the morning train at Bonaventura, Ont., because he had the smallpox. Before the attention of the physician in charge at the depot, when the woman boarded the train, could be drawn to the fact that the boy was suffering from the disease, the train was off. The loud mutterings of the passengers evidently frightened the mother, for just after leaving the yard and while the train was running at the rate of sixteen miles an hour she took her boy to the platform of the car and threw him from the train. She has been arrested.

Miscellaneous News.

Boston citizens have organized a cremation society with $25,000 capital.

It will require an expenditure of $500 to restore the disintegrated Andre monument at Tarrytown.

Unexpected developments in the Cincinnati election case will probably result in the election of the entire Republican county ticket.

Editor Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, has gone into the smelting business at Lockport, N. Y., with a company which has $15,000,000 capital.

Judge Yates of Peoria, Ill., who attempted suicide, on acconnt of financial embarrassment, made a voluntary assignment. Liabilities, $34,000; assets, $28,000.

Chinatown, situated near the lower depot and wharf of the Northern Pacific railroad, at Tacoma, has been burned by a mob, and the railroad tanks, trestle and other property have been damaged by the flames.

The official returns of the vote for congressmen in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William A. Duncan, show a plurality of 3,630 for Swope (Dem.) over Blair (Rep.)

The total log cut at La Crosse for the year will run somewhere between 125,000,000 and 175,000,000, of which 75,000,000 are on hand. The outlook for trade is good, and the lumber market is in an excellent condition.

Probably for the first time in history a Chinaman goes to court for damages. Tom Lat and Ah Quong sue a daily paper at Omaha for $1,000 damages in the publication of the suspicion that leprosy existed in their laundry.

Complete returns from all legislative districts in Virginia show the complexion of the next legislature to be as follows: Senate, 30 Democrats, 10 Republicans; House, 70 Democrats, 30 Republicans. Net Democratic majority on joint ballot, 60.

The citizens of Peru, Madison county, Iowa, had a rat hunt, sixteen men on a side. The count has been made. One side captured 1,528 and the other 1,472. The tails filled a bushel basket. The farmers in that vicinity estimate the benefit to them at hundreds of dollars.

There were 156 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending 7th against 170 in the preceding week and 166, 219 and 149 in the corresponding week of 1884, '83 and '82 respectively. About 86 per cent were those of small traders, whose capital was less than $5,000.

The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session in New York, approves the appeal of the Freedman's Aid society for $250,000 a year for Christian education in the Southern states among both white and colored people. Every pastor of the church is urged to raise his full apportionment for this cause, and churches and members of larger means are called upon to contribute with increased liberality to this work.

The will of the late Henry W. Shaw (Josh Billings) was filed in the surrogate's office in New York. He bequeaths $1,000 each to his two daughters, and his sons-in-law, and divides his books, lectures, etc., among his wife and two daughters. He leaves his wife, as long as she remains his widow, all the interest arising from his investments, and at her death it is to be divided between his two daughters. The market value of his estate is $93,000.

Thomas Pugh recently disappeared from Youngston, O. and was thought to have been murdered and robbed of $6,000. He returned without the money and was lodged in jail on a peace warrant. Reflection in a cell caused him to remember where he placed the currency when drunk. On being released he recovered his treasure from an old boot hidden in a stump one mile from his house. He has now instituted suit against his relatives for false imprisonment.

STEAMER ALGOMA WRECKED.

Only About a Dozen of the Thirty-seven Persons on Board Saved, the Remainder Perishing.

A fearful disaster occurred on Lake Superior off Port Arthur, Canada. The magnificent iron-clad steamer Algoma, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, was wrecked and thirty-seven lives were lost. She left Owen Sound Thursday, and was wrecked Saturday night, 31st ult. The Athabasca, which left Owen Sound two days after the Algoma, came upon the wreck at Isle Royale, and found the crew and two passengers in a perishing condition on the island. The wreck had been dashed by the maddened waves against the rocks, and finally beat upon against the shore of the island. The crew and two passengers saved themselves by taking to a life boat and battling with the waves until the shore was reached. The boat was washed over several times by the waves, but righted again while the inmates clung with a despair of death to the sides and succeeded in reaching land almost dead from exposure and exhaustion. The storm continued to rage furiously. All night the rescued remained on the beach watching the wreck beat against the rock-bound island and seeing dead bodies dashed in the surf against the shores.

Following is a partial list of the lost:

Mrs. Dudgeon and her son, aged ten, of Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frost (or Foster), relatives of R. P. Butchard of Owen Sound.

George Pettigrew, chief engineer.

Alex McDermott, of Sarnia, second engineer.

Mr. Mackenzie, purser, nephew of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, of Sarnia.

Alex Taylor, chief steward, of either Buffalo or Cleveland.

Mr. Jones, steerage steward, of Scotland.

The other names, consisting of deck hands, firemen, waiters, and others could not be learned.

Among the saved thus far are Capt. John Moore, First Mate Joseph Hastings, and Second Mate Richard Simpson, Henry Lewis, a watchman; John McNabb, watchman; H. McCallger; deck hands, R. Stephens, James Bolton, Daniel Langdon, Waters, John McLain, George McCall and John McKinzie, and among the passengers W. J. Hill and W. B. McArthur. Later accounts of the disaster says: Suddenly a great crash was heard, and the vessel rebounded and quivered like an aspen leaf. "Good God!" said the captain, "she's struck! Our doom has come." Ten seconds later all was the wildest confusion and alarm. Those who were on deck roared their alarm, while the shrieks of the milder sex were terrible. Crash after crash, and the stout vessel pounded the rocks. The crackling of the timbers and swaying of the vessel warned all that death in a terrible form was upon them. The relentless wind seemed to scream its satisfaction, while the snow and sleet drove against the half-clad passengers. The Algoma was a thoroughly built and splendidly equipped Clyde-built, steel steamer, lighted by electricity. The gross tonage was 1,780; length, 270 feet; breath, 38 feet. It was complete in every detail, the furnishing being luxurious, equal to the finest ocean steamer. The vessel cost $450,000, and is understood to have been insured for $300,000. It was one of the three steamers—the Alberta, the Athabasca and the Algoma—purchased some time ago by the Canadian Pacific Railway company for lake traffic, since which time it has been plying steadily between Owen Sound and Port Arthur, doing big business.

One of those Queer "Creeters."

Winchester, Va., Special:—In the Hugh Merritt habeas corpus case here, for the recovery of his thirteen-year-old daughter, it became necessary for the physician to give evidence as to the masculinity of Miss Lelia Payne, a sister of Lawrence Register Payne, the man-woman of Virginia. The judge decided that the examination should be made with closed doors. It is reported that the physician testified that he found Lelia to be of masculine gender. Mr. Merritt, who lives at Bellaire, Ohio, claims that Lelia is not a proper person to care for Bessie, his thirteen-year-old daughter. Mr. Merritt's first wife was a Miss Payne. The argument will be continued. Two years ago the story of Virginia's man-woman was first published, and caused much gossip. The Payne family is one of the oldest in the Shenandoah valley, and when the parents died, Lelia, because of her masculine proclivities, assumed charge of affairs. She induced the government to make the hamlet a postoffice, and she was appointed postmistress. She opened a grocery and hired a Miss Sarah Hinton to run it, and Miss Payne slept with her. One day Lydia proposed marriage to Miss Hinton. A physician confirmed Lydia's suspicion that she was a man. They were married. The young lady involved in the present case is a sister of this man. The change began in both when they entered their teens, and has been a gradual transformation.

He Stabs Wife and Mother-in-Law.

William Wilbur graduated from the university at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 24th of last June. On the 26th of the same month Clara Greenly graduated at the high school. They secretly married, but have not lived together. When he had gone to the house to ask her to live with him he has been denied admission. Recently Wilbur climbed upon the roof, broke a window, and entered his wife's bed room with the intention of begging forgiveness, and asking her to leave her mother and live with him. Clara was not in the room, and he went down stairs and found mother and daughter there. The mother ordered him out of house. Wilbur seized a pair of shears and stabbed them both, but not fatally. In court he plead guilty to assault in the second degree, and was held for the grand jury. The girl is very pretty. Wilbur is an insurance agent, and has a brother in the insane ward of the county house there. An action for a divorce has been begun by the girl.

A Desperado Wanted.

Des Moines Special: A case in which there is $1,000 reward offered has been agitating police circles for the last few days. Oct. 30 a bold robbery was committed at Madison, Wis., and one F. B. Stewart was suspected and cornered by the Madison police. When an officer went to arrest him he defied the law and shot the officer down. Stewart escaped, but the popular indignation was intense, and in thirty minutes $1,000 had been subscribed as a reward, $500 for Stewart and $500 for the recovery of about $2,000 worth of jewelry which had been stolen. There was a woman in the case, and she was traced to Des Moines. She was found and finally induced to tell all she knew, which was not of much use in solving the whereabouts of Stewart, but the sheriff thinks the woman traced here will be a good witness, and he has started back with her to Madison.

Detective G. H. Miller states that Gen. Grant paid the expenses of the detective investigations during the Johnson impeachment proceedings out of his own pocket.

The third controller has decided that a West Point graduate can only claim longevity from the date of his commission as an officer, and not from the date of his graduation.

Mr. Graves, an official of the treasury department at Washington, is the subject of the latest scandal.

President Cleveland declines to interfere in Riel's behalf.

Congressmen complain bitterly of high prices for board and rents in Washington this year.

The outgoing land officers at Huron are charged with malfeasance by Commissioner Sparks.

Herbert Penfield, carriage maker at Oberlin, Ohio, has failed. Liabilities, $35,000; assets, nominal.

After an official canvass of the vote on the new city election law in Chicago, Judge Prendergast declared the measure adopted by an overwhelming majority, the count standing more than two to one in favor of the law.

A work train of four cars of gravel went through a bridge 110 feet high, five miles east of Heron bay, Ont., with fifteen men on board. Seven were killed, and the rest seriously hurt. A young man named J. M. Collins, a former operator on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. at Owatonna, Minn., but recently an agent on the Canadian Pacific railway, was killed.

Mrs. Charles B. Pratt, wife of Hon. Charles B. Pratt, just elected to the New York assembly was killed by an accident on the West Shore Railroad. Mrs. Pratt was thirty-eight years old and leaves four children. Mr. Pratt was only slightly bruised.

Marquis de Mores is said to have sold his Medora plant to Armour & Co.

N. B. Hayes of Chicago failed with liabilities of $40,000.

Death of the Great Tragedian.

John McCullough died at his home in Philadelphia on Sunday the 8th inst. The splendidly robust man began first to show the signs of the dissolution of mind and body, the giving way of the faculties during the early part of the season of 1883-4. He played it through, and few of the general public discovered that the mind was beginning to lose its balance, that the brain was unsettled, and that rest from work might even then prove ineffectual in bringing about a restoration to health. McCullough finished out the season after his break down in Chicago, and it was joyous relief for the actors who had been compelled for months to try as best they could to cover up his rapidly failing condition and if possible, conceal from the audience that his mind was going as well as his physical powers. The story of his life thereafter is known to all.

John McCullough was the son of an Irish farmer, and was born near Londonderry, in 1837. Losing his father when young, his education devolved upon his uncle. The boy came to New York in 1853, being almost penniless on landing. Drifting to Philadelphia he devoted himself to chairmaking, but soon left it to become an actor, on a salary of $4 a week. He played a number of years with Edwin Forrest. Mr. Forrest's appeciation of McCullough lasted till his death, when he presented him with the manuscript of the best plays.

In 1881 he visited London, achieving a brilliant success. Each year seemed to confirm his popularity, and so thoroughly had his leading roles become identified with his name, that it will be long before the public will accept of any substitute. His splendid physique and round, melodious voice supplied the requisite tragic dignity and delighted the audience. His Brutus has rarely been equaled, while his Ghost in "Hamlet" surpasses anything that has preceded it.

His disposition led him to make warm and fast friends everywhere, to whom he sacrificed both time and talents. He became a victim to excessive hospitality, little dreaming of the terrible retribution that would follow this incessant drain upon his vitality. He lived under high pressure. He drove the machinery of his constitution to its utmost capacity without rest for repairs. He broke down, and the engineers in examining the wreck found it irreparable.

How the President Voted.

Buffalo Special to the New York World: A sharp wind was blowing off the lake, and the president, after walking a square or so, stopped and buttoned up his light overcoat. His shoes were brightly polished and his silk hat had been carefully brushed. He walked along leisurely, apparently enjoying the familiar scenes and commenting mentally on the changes and improvements that had been made in his absence. Nearing the polling place he was at once recognized by the twenty-five or thirty people who were standing about.

"Here comes Cleve" said an Irishman, tossing up his cap.

"Make way for Grover," said another. J. J. McBride, a red-faced Irishman wearing a black slouch hat and loosely fitting clothes, rushed forward to be the first to greet the president. Mr. Cleveland shook hands with him and asked for a straight Democratic ticket. "Put in one for Davenport," said a Republican worker, trying to be funny. Mr. Cleveland paid no attention to this remark and walked up to the opening where the ballots were deposited.

"Name, please," said the inspector, politely bowing to the president.

"Grover Cleveland."

"Where do you live?"

"Over Weed's hardware store, corner Main and Swan streets."

"Got it?" asked the inspector, turning to the polling clerk.

The clerk nodded, and the president's ballot fell into the box. Mr. Cleveland then turned and greeted his acquaintances. The Republican workers stepped forward and shook hands with him. On being asked if he was not out early he replied: "Yes, I have always believed in voting early."

Curious Scene in a British Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Rev. Stuart Ross, formerly rector of Christ church, at Belfast, Ireland, was addressing the Plymouth, (Eng.) Young Mens' Christian society recently, when Charles Joy, the Canadian immigration commissioner burst into the room and shouted, "You hypocrite, you eloped with my wife!" Ross turned pale and fled from the room. His audience was surprised and greatly exited. The moment that many of them realized what was the matter they became a howling mob and pursued their lecturer for a mile, yelling all the time. At this point Ross, who was breathless and driven to bay, turned suddenly and stabbed two of his most active pursuers. Others coming up at the same moment seized and disarmed the murderous rector. The police then put in an appearance and arrested Ross. He was taken before a magistrate when charges were made against him and he was remanded for a week without bail. Ross disappeared from Belfast two years ago, leaving a wife and two children. Mrs. Joy, who was a teacher in his Sunday school, also disappeared at the same time, which led to a report that the couple had eloped. This rumor was confirmed when Mr. Joy received a letter from Ross, in which the latter said: "Your wife has undergone malpractice and you had better arrange for obtaining a divorce from her." Mrs. Joy was found in the prisoner's lodgings, and when informed of her paramour's arrest, gloried in her connection with the "Lord's Annointed," as she called her illicit lover. She attended court, and sat in a brazen manner throughout the whole proceedings.

A Heavy Storm on Lake Superior.

A special of the 6th from Duluth says: A heavy northeast wind began to blow last night and has continued all day, blowing from thirty to fifty miles an hour, preventing the arrival or departure of vessels and interfering with business generally. A heavy sea is running, which it seems would make hard work for any craft to live outside the harbor. Along shore, and especially along Minnesota Point, great waves are rolling in, dashing high up on land and throwing spray over the lightship and houses. The wrecked Guido Pfister, which lies on the shore where she struck several weeks ago, is receiving the full force of the sea and will probably be beaten to pieces before the storm subsides. It is reported that several small houses along the beach on Minnesota point are in danger of being washed into the lake. The signal officers say the storm is the greatest since Sept. 15, 1881, when the wind reached the greatest velocity known here—seventy-eight miles an hour—and an aneometer was destroyed. To-night the wind was forty-four miles an hour. Waves rolling in from the lake through the canal are breaking over the Northwestern Fuel campany's docks, and have washed out the pontoon bridge at the Northern Pacific docks, a quarter of a mile from the entrance. The danger to fishermen's cottages is from logs floating on the waves which dash against them.

One Way to Get Rid of Husbands.

Washington Special: A notable woman was at the White House recently—a bride—and her husband was with her, and the visit seemed to have a melancholy interest for him. It was the third time she had been there and it was his first trip. She told one of the doorkeepers that when she was first a bride she called on President Grant. Her husband died shortly afterward. She called the next time when President Hayes was the occupant of the White House. On her return to her home in Massachusetts her second husband caught cold and he died in less than a year. She has been married again and came to this city. She said she intended to be more careful with her present husband than either of those who preceded him, and that she had selected milder weather for her bridal tour. Husband No. 3 stood by, but did not have much to say, except that he was much pleased with the looks of the president and everything he has seen so far in Washington.

What the Land Commissioner Recommends.

Commissioner Sparks in his annual report will ask congress to appropriate $600,000 for the payment of the salaries and expenses of special agents to investigate the alleged frauds in the location of public lands, with the expectation of employing 200 such agents with the money thus appropriated. If this will not be done here commends that the public lands be turned over to the several states and territories in which they are located, to be sold or settled as the several states and territories shall provide. This will undoubtedly make the commissioner more popular than he now is in the northwest.

ENGLAND'S LATEST WAR.

England Declares War Against Burmah and its Bloody, Monstrous Monarch Theebaw.

A British cabinet council was held at the official residence of the first lord of the treasury on the 10th inst. The reply of King Theebaw to England's ultimatum having been read, the cabinet declared war against Burmah, and a formal declaration of war, with the queen's sanction, has been issued. The French government and the Burmese minister resident of Paris have been notified. All foreign subjects remaining in Burmah are required to come into the British lines. The British army of invasion is advancing, 15,000 strong, the greater portion being in steamers. The first military operations will be the bombardment by the ironclad flotilla of the military forts.

The immediate procuring cause of the declaration of war was the refusal of King Theebaw to withdraw his decree levying a tax of $1,250,000 on the Bombay & Burmah Trading company for alleged failure to observe their contract in connection with the lease of a large area of teak forests in Burmah, and his refusal to receive a British resident with a guard and commissioner to investigate the differences with the Bombay company. A war will necessarily result in the annexation of Upper Burmah, for a protectorate there would be out of the question. The British government might place on the "golden throne" the Mingohn prince, who has a better title to it than Theebaw; but British interests could not be so well consulted by such an arrangement as by direct anexation. There is another Burmese prince living on a pension of 600 rupees a month from the British government, at Calcutta, but he is described as the worst type of Burman, and is hated at Mandalay. As Lord Dufferin has been told by Lord Randolph Churchill, who is secretary of state for India, that he had better settle the Burmah business in his own way, with Churchill's approval Dufferin has ordered an advance, and as Burmah will be subjugated, the British government will will not take any more risks and will probably attach Theebaw's territory, as far as the region of the Shan tribes at least, to British India. The Shan tribes are, indeed, reported to be desirous of British rule, and if the whole region is taken in, the Chinese frontier will touch that of British India, and the proposed railroad to Chinese territory will probably be built. But upper Burmah will not be taken without a struggle. Sixty miles from the British frontier station of Thayelmyo, on the Irrawaddy river, is Minh-la, where Theebaw has a fort built by an Italian officer, which could, with proper ordnance, do some damage; but it has only a few guns mounted. Again, fifteen miles below Mandalay are several forts commanding the river, but they are not considered by British officers of great importance, and can be shelled from a point two miles off with destructive effect. Theebaw's guards, ten or fifteen thousand in number, would not stay for the shelling, and if Mandalay falls Burmah is an easy prey to Gen. Prendergast, who has 10,000 men, several gunboats and sufficient artillery for the job in hand. With Theebaw's subjects longing to get rid of him, and the independent Shan tribes ready to welcome the English, there does not seem to be any prospect of long-continued resistance by Theebaw, whose crimes have stamped him as a monster of iniquity. The portion of Burmah occupied and annexed by the British since 1825 has been exceptionally good property. It is rich and very productive in tropical products. Native Burmah is in area about 192,000 square miles, and has a population of nearly 4,000,000. Theebaw's revenue is about $5,000,000, and he rarely goes out of Mandalay, his capital. Theebaw was nurtured in an atmosphere of lust and deviltry, and has continued to minister to his passions as the sole end of existence. His country is noted for its teak forests, and as teak is used exclusively for shipbuilding in that quarter, the forests are especially valuable. Theebaw claims that the Bombay company owes its laborers on the leased teak lands the sum of $4,000,000 for wages; but this is a megatherian pretense, as the loborers themselves make no such claim. It has been suspected that the French emissaries put Theebaw up to make this bogus claim to injure British interests; but since the late French elections the French government has disclaimed any attention of supplanting English enterprise in Burmah.

The President and the Indians.

A committee waited upon the president the other day and was addressed on the subject of Indian affairs. The president listened attentively to the speakers, and assured them of the deep interest he had in the Indian question.

He reviewed briefly the many difficulties encountered in dealing with the question, which he acknowledged was a most important one, and said that the great trouble in his mind, was the first practical step to be taken in improving the condition of the Indian. Shall we give them more schools and churches, and agricultural implements for use on the reservations, or shall we deed them lands in severalty, and leave them to their own resources? One trouble he found was to get rid of the influences of the old chiefs. Then, again, if we leave the Indians to themselves, and one becomes angry, a loud cry goes all over the country that we are starving the Indians. How are we to get the Indians to mingle with the whites? We certainly cannot drive them off their reservations. Is it better to keep them under tutelage where they are, or would their civilization be better accomplished in some other way? The question is surrounded with difficulties, and the most important consideration, to my mind, at present is, what is the most useful thing to be done? While it might not be well for the cause to disturb the Indians in their present homes, he believed that the reservations would ultimately be given to them in severalty, and the Indians thrown on their own resources.

Princely Gift to California.

The first definite details of Senator Stanford's scheme for the establishment in California of a great university has been made to the public. His ranch at Palo Alto, near Menlo Park, about thirty miles from San Francisco, has been selected as the site. The several buildings comprising the university will be in the general plan of a parallelogram, and constituted so as to permit of addition being made as the necessities of the institution may require. Senator Stanford will donate to the university his Palo Alto, Gridley and Vina properties, worth $5,300,000. To this he will add a money donation so as to make the total endowment of the university $20,000,000.

John A. Welles, son of the late Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy during President Lincoln's administration, died at Hartford, Conn., of typhod fever, aged thirty-six years.

A cyclone, accompanied by torrents of rain and appalling electric discharges, started on Capaba river, passed through Dallas, Perry and Biba counties, Alabama, leaving a dead waste of forests, plantation houses and villas. Exploring relief parties say the track of the cyclone was a half mile wide. They have gone over forty miles picking up dead and wounded, and don't know how much longer the track is. Thirteen persons have been found killed outright and forty or fifty dangerously wounded.

An interesting patent decision was rendered in the United States court at Chicago, in the case of James T. Drummond against W. Venealbe & Co., of Petersburg, Va., for infringement of the Drummond patent for line marking plug tobaco, so that it can be cut and retailed without weighing. The patent is used by all tobacco manufacturers in the United States. Judge Blodgett decided the patent invalid.

At Butte, Mon., John Foley, an attache of the Theatre Comique, laid in wait for Alice Flick, a woman whom he had been for some months on intimate terms, and her escort, one Yates, shot both, and then placing the revolver to his mouth, killed himself.

Killen overcame Lannan in a beastly prize fight in St. Paul recently.

Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Anthony, United States navy, died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged about fifty years.

Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo died at his residence in New York recently.

Great excitement was created in the lobby of the Neil house at Columbus, O., by an encounter between Auditor of State Emil Kiesewelter and W. J. Elliott, editor and proprietor of the Sunday Capitol newspaper. During the encounter two shots were fired.

The large three-story hotel at Lawrence Junction, owned by the Pennsylvania company, was completely destroyed by fire.

Rev. W. J. Holley, vicar general for Archbishop Elder, of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, died recently at the convent of Sacred Heart, Clifton, after a lingering illness.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

HIGH SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

Secretary Khiele Takes Occasion in His Annual Report, to Discuss the Subject and Make Some Suggestions.

D. D. Kiehle, secretary of the state high school board, has prepared a portion of his annual report, as follows:

There are a number of schools throughout the state which deserve to be ranked as high schools of the first class, complete in the following respects: First—The preparatory grades are definite, well taught, carefully followed and well supervised by principals or superintendents. Second—The course of study and the work in the high school covers the three years preparatory to the university and the graduations from the school, are only upon the completion of the entire course prescribed by the state board. Third—The schools are fully equipped with libraries and reference books necessary for studies in history, science and literature and with apparatus for the illustration of subjects in chemistry and natural philosophy. Fourth—There appears also in these schools that higher evidences of success which may be called the atmosphere of the school expressed in the scholarly bearing of the pupils, their love of study, and in their scholarly ambitions. Fifth—And, finally, in the explanation of the progress already noted, these schools appoint supervisors and principals with a view to retaining them for some time. There is another class of high schools, ranging second, which have gained much, and promise soon to be complete, in all that belongs to schools of the first-class. There remains a third class which have so many obstacles that have not yet demonstrated their ability to support the claim of being creditable high schools. The defects in these schools may be characterized as follows: First—The elementary departments are not carefully graded nor the children pursuing courses of study with regularity. Second—The schools and department do not have a superintendency which secures strict order, neatness in buildings, grounds and outbuildings, and which unites and improvos all grades by the stimulus of its presence and direction.

LACK ELEMENTARY TRAINING.

Third—The pupils received into the high school do not show the results of good elementary training in an ability to read easily and intelligently, to think readily and conscientiously, and to express their thoughts, both orally and in writing, with facility. As a result, the work in the high school is often uninteresting and unsatisfactory. Fourth—There is in these schools an entire lack of apparatus and libraries. In the absence of these and the instruction that will utilize them, the young acquire no taste for reading, and acquire none of the knowledge that is found in books of history, travel, biography and current literature; also in the natural sciences, upon which so much stress is laid as the most useful studies. Nothing is illustrated and nothing learned beyond memoriter bookwork. The defect causing their backwardness, and utterly preventing reasonable progress, is continued changing of principals. Some of these schools have had a new principal each year. The evil has been magnified in that the principals have, in many instances, been young. The secretary is of the opinion that the high schools might be divided into three classes, upon a plan similar to the above, it being understood that high schools of the third class are in the experimental stage, and that their continuance as state high schools receiving appropriations will be determined by improvment, with the prospect of soon meeting all reasonable demands upon them. The high schools whose term has expired are as follows: Alexandria, Dodge Center, Fergus Falls, Glencoe, Morris, Montevideo, St. Charles, Janesville, Dundas and Elk River. Applications have been received from the following: Alexandria, Brainerd, Fergus Falls, Dodge Centre, Madelia, Dundas, Preston and Janesville. One high school manual, containing valuable information on the subject of high schools, is now ready, and will be sent to each principal on application.

Gillespie & Harper of Stillwater, made an assignment of their Glenmont saw mill property to Samuel McClure. The property is estimated to be worth $30,000.

At Stillwater the preamble and series of resolutions of the Duluth council asking Gov. Hubbard to call an extra session of the legislature, and also asking the cooperation of city councils thoroughout the state in the movement was presented to the council, and a written motion expressing disapproval of the same was unanimously and vociferously adopted.

At Mankato Rev. Edwin Rogers, county superintendent of schools, was recently married to Mrs. C. G. Levan of that city. Rev. G. C. Pollock officiating.

Last month's mean temperature at St. Paul was 43.2 deg., 4 deg., below the average.

Rev. Dr. Seaver was installed as pastor of the Park Congregational church, St. Paul.

Dr. J. Pearson of Minneapolis was arrested, charged with committing an abortion.

The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company are advertising for men to put up fourteen new warehouses, at once, at points north of Fergus Falls.

W. C. Brown, of the Winona and St. Peter land office, says there is an unusual demand for railroad land, especially on the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road in Renville county. Some of the land seekers come from Canada, and others from the Eastern States.

Mary E. Du Toit, wife of the banker, George A. Du Toit of Chaska, died recently. She was prominent in society circles and had a large acquaintance throughout the state.

A few days ago the mother of Lucas Nowsiki, died at Rice Lake, at the age of 102 years. She came to Duluth in 1869.

The will of the late Mrs. Socrates Nelson has been filed in the probate court of Stillwater. It bequeaths all of her property to the three children of Fayette Marsh. What she willed was her share of her husband's estate, amounting to about $10,000 of property. The hasband's estate was valued at over $100,000. She named in the will John McKusick and Judge Murdock the executors, but both gentlemen decline to accept the trust. Mrs. Sophia Bartlett, a sister of the deceased, then filed a petition for the appointment of William William, administrator.

C. A. DeGraff has resigned the vice-Presidency of the State Agricultural Society on account of the pressure of private business.

In regard to a communication from the county attorney of Otter Tail county, Attorney General Hahn states that when a justice of the peace or any officer has a warrant for the arrest of a criminal, it is his duty to obey the law, and he should receive compensation for fees and milage, whether he capture the criminal or not, provided the attempts at capture are made in good faith.

George Patton, a Lake City pioneer, is dead.

An interrogatory from the county attorney of Todd county, as to whether a sheriff was responsible for the delinquent taxes in case he failed to file the list prior to June 1, as prescribed by law, was answered in the affirmative by Attorney General Hahn.

The freight departments of the several east-bound transit roads have been notified by the state railroad commissioners that the grain tariffs recently submitted to them are not satisfactory. These tariffs were prepared by order of the commissioners, and quoted local or flat rates on wheat shipped from Minnesota points to Minneapolis. Similar tariffs were in effect before the order was issued, but the rates quoted in them were, in the opinion of the commissioners, too high. Their order was issued to have these rates made more reasonable. The new tariffs in some cases reduced the rates six cents per 100 pounds, but not withstanding this fact the commissioners are of the opinion that a further reduction can be and must be made.

At Rochester a large party of friends surprised Hon. J. A. Leonard at his residence, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Dr. W. W. Mayo, in the name of the guests, presented him with a very handsome parlor set.

The collections of internal revenue for the month of October, as reported at the St. Paul office, were as follows: Received from fines and penalties, $80.39; received from sale of beer stamps, $22,469.07; received from sale of liquor stamps, $8,519.40; received from sale of tobacco stamps, $547.48; received from sale of special tax stamps, $2,498.47; total, $34,114.84.

A Finlander named John Kayander claims to have discovered near Thomson on the Duluth R. R., gold in paying quantities.

Brown Bread.

No river is wide enough to keep lovers apart when the old folks oppose.

An Indiana man recently found a snake in his bed tick. It is surmised he went to bed with his boots on.

A magazine writer affirms that there is no such thing as absolute silence. If the man is married he is right about it.

Gallium, a recently discovered metal, melts in the hand. In that respect it resembles wealth that has been easily acquired.

The mule has the name of being some on the kick, but is docility itself compared to the man who gets the wrong gas bill.

The papers are discussing the question, "How to tell a good egg;" but it seems to us the easiest way is to break it open and smell it.

A woman who claims to know says it takes more strategy to marry off a family of girls than it does to secure re-election to congress.

Joaquin Miller says that no man ever wrote anything good on an empty stomach. Is this another fling at the struggling country editor?

A human skull was recently exhumed in England, with the brains in a petrified condition. The funny part of it is that Tennyson is still alive.

Hell has been seriously damaged by the evolution of religion and the late revision, but the hornets' nest in all its pristine vigor still remains.

All writers agree that poetry as a fine art belongs at the top of the heap, but it is generally found at the bottom when the waste basket is emptied.

Ouida claims that where one man kills himself for love of woman a hundred others go over the dam on account of their debts. The young woman speaks wisely.

Dr. Mary Walker claims that she has refused more than a dozen offers of marriage from men with good eyesight. This would seem to settle the question that love is hopelessly blind.

Somebody has been trying to prove by figures that there is one cow for every four people in the country, but folks familiar with the gauzelike cream of the boarding-house can never be brought to believe it.

The world is said to be growing wiser and better with a steadily increasing ratio, and yet an occasional hole in the toe of a sock will be likely to create more or less discomfort and ill-feeling for some time to come.

The scientists who recently conclaved at Ann Arbor met and parted without throwing any light on that abstruse question of why it is that a dollar always looks nineteen times larger to a married woman than it does to the rest of creation.

A universal language called Volapuk has been invented by a German professor. A language that could be understood wherever wheelbarrows are left around loose in the dark has been in use for some time back, but it never looked well in print.

It is said that a scientific explanation has been given to account for dreams that occasionally come true, but nobody has been able to make out why it is that a mosquito will leave fresh meat any time to lunch on a man as old as a proverb and tougher than a cowboy.—*Chicago Ledger.*

It Was a Coincidence.

It was in an Ohio town where a soldiers' re-union was being held. Two strangers looked long and fixedly across the dinner table at each other. One had an empty sleeve and the other a wooden leg.

"Say, haven't we met before?" queried one, at last.

"I reckon."

"Wasn't it during the war?"

"You bet!"

"Wasn't it at Second Bull Run?"

"Kirect you are!"

"Ah! It all comes to me now. The union lines made a desperate charge, but were forced back. A bullet smashed my arm and left me lying on the field."

"Jess so, to a dot," observed the other. "I was helpin' to drive you Yankees back when a bullet entered this 'ere leg, and I was ker-flopped."

"Yes, yes! You were calling for water, and had none. Amidst the shriek of shot and scream of shell I crept over to you, and you drained my canteen."

"I reckon I did; and we lay thar, side by side, nigh unto midnight. What a coincidence!"

"What a meeting!"

"Put it thar?"

"Shake!"

And there was not a dry eye in the dining-room. This would have been according to Hoyle and as proper as peanuts, but somebody had to up and inquire what regiments they belonged to, and dead silence followed. Then somebody else remembered that the one had lost his leg at a barn-raising, and the other his arm in a guano factory, and the sad tears were suddenly wiped from every eye, and a dozen people remarked that they could beat any such coincidence any morning before breakfast.—*New York Star.*

Lord Bute's Magnificent New Palace.

The rebuilding of Mountstuart, Lord Bute's place near Rothesay, has now been completed, and it is one of the most magnificent mansions in Great Britain. The house covers an acre, and is in the mediæval gothic style of the thirteenth century. The walls, turrets, and balconies are built of stone brought from a quarry in Kirkcudbrightshire. In the center is an immense tower 120 feet high, with a wide balcony all around the top. The great hall is constructed entirely of alabaster and the rarest marbles, with columns and a gallery, and the grand staircase is also of marble brought from Sicily and Carrara. The drawing-rooms are paneled with walnut and beautifully decorated, and so are the dining-rooms, the largest of which accommodates eighty guests. The ceilings and chimney-places of all these rooms are most artistic, and so also are the windows, the work of which is extremely elaborate. There are three immense libraries and a billiard-room, all with carved stone fireplaces of antique design. In one wing are Turkish and swimming baths, and there are large conservatories, and a private chapel is now building. The whole house is heated by hot pipes and lighted throughout by incandescent lamps. The furniture is now being placed, and in the gallery will be hung the famous Luton Hoo collection of pictures, which have recently been exhibited at Bethnal Green, Glasgow, and Manchester. The building, decorating, and furnishing of this place have cost nearly a million. Lord and Lady Bute, who have been staying for some time at Chiswick, will now make Mountstuart their principal residence, and it is expected that they will pass the winter there.—*London World.*

Would Not be Comforted.

A middle aged widow presented herself to a local clergyman, and asked him if he would perform the marriage ceremony between herself and a widower whom she named. The clergyman replied in the affirmative, when the widow began to cry.

"What are you crying for, my good woman?" asked the clergyman.

"Oh, sir, you don't know anything about it—boohoo—, but you see I had to get my first husband's set of gold teeth made over into an engagement ring, before George would have me, and it's all I have to remember poor John by!"—and she burst into a flood of tears and would not be comforted.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

Richly covered footstools are being utilized as workbaskets.

For a dining room furnished in mahogany the wall paper should be red if harmony is wanted, or green if a contrast is desired.

The newest style of picture frames is in the woven strands of split bamboo. The light straw hue is well adapted to water color paintings.

Picture frames may be ornamented by ropes, silvered or gilded, or by interlaced cards fastened at the corners by some fanciful metal ornaments.

In painting cornices dark colors should be avoided, red used very sparingly, blue plentifully and yellow and gold—the former especially—in moderation.

A pretty device to set off a small oil painting or water color drawing is to have a graceful bird with bright plumage holding on to the upper portion of the frame by its beak and claws as if trying to get a footing.

Do not take tuberoses to a lecture or a concert. You may be very fond of their overpowering scent, but that is no reason why you should take the liberty of chloroforming the neighborhood with this heavy perfume.

This is an excellent recipe for Graham gems, and differs from any before given: One cup of Graham flour, one cup of fine flour, two eggs, two cups of sweet milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Have the gem pans hot and the oven hot, and twenty minutes will be long enough to bake them.

A physician tells in *The Homiletic Review* why so many clergymen are suffering from dyspepsia. First, in his opinion, clergymen are physically the laziest people in the world; and second many of them are invited to eat big dinners. For these reasons dyspepsia soon marks them for its own.

Three teaspoonfuls of tea, made hot first in the dry teapot before adding the hot water, will give you a stronger and better "drawing" than four which are thrown into a cold teapot and immediately deluged with boiling water. There is a fine art in making tea, and it is very easily learned.

A pretty way of arranging the ceiling in a sitting room is to cover it with a small patterned, quiet looking chintz, over which place three inch wide flat headed pine moldings, painted cream buff color, and crossing each other in such a way as to divide the ceiling into panels of about three feet square.

Potato packages, made of grated raw potato, are a light breakfast dish. Grate eight large pared potatoes, put to them one and a half teacupfuls of milk, a beaten egg or two, a lump of butter the size of a walnut, pepper, salt, and enough flour to make a batter. Add a heaped teaspoonful of baking powder if only one egg is used. Drop from the spoon and fry in butter or dripping to a rich brown.

Custard to be served in cups with cake is made by adding three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk, rub the cornstarch smooth in a little cold milk, and when the quart of milk is boiling stir it in, when it thickens and bubbles remove it from the fire and add the yolks of four eggs, well beaten, a lump of butter the size of a butternut, some nutmeg and lemon. Put it into the cup, then make a meringue of the whites of the eggs with sugar, and put on the top of the custard.

A nice way to serve eggs with broiled ham is to butter some patty tins, sprinkle with fine crumbs of bread, break an egg into a saucer and then, without disturbing the yolk, pour it into the tin. Set the tins into a hot dripping pan and let them stand in the oven until the white is cooked. Then, after putting the thin slices of nicely broiled ham upon a hot platter, take the eggs from the oven and turn out on the ham. It is not necessary to close the door of the oven while the eggs are in; indeed, it is better not to do so.

Pity the sorrows of those families when the tea-kettle simmers all day long and is simply filled in from time to time at the top as it boils away. The late Charles Delmonico taught his friends how to boil water. The secret is to put good fresh water into a clean, dry kettle, already quite warm, and then use the freshly boiling water immediately for tea, coffee or "the hot water breakfast drink" and before it gets sodden with boiling. To let water steam until all the life is boiled out into the atmosphere of the kitchen and the dregs, only, left in the kettle is worse, Delmonico used to say, "than no water at all!" This simply means that the tea-kettle must be emptied frequently and dried on the range so as to be quite hot when the fresh water is put into it.

The excellence of the following receipts for keeping tomatoes is vouched for by two good women who have proved its virtues for many years: Choose perfectly sound, ripe tomatoes, the skin must be unbroken, and the tomatoes must not be soft, but should be taken from the vines at the stage when they have just turned red; put them into a jar, and pour over them vinegar and water in the proportion of two quarts of water to one of vinegar; turn a plate over them, and put a weight upon it so that the tomatoes will all be kept well under, then tie a cloth over the jar, put the cover on and set it in a cool cellar or closet. Tomatoes preserved in this way have been known to keep for months; it is essential that the tomatoes shall be kept covered with the vinegar and water, for if one even is not, it will decay and the ferment occasioned by it will spoil all the others.

To grill oysters, have the griddle ready as you do for hot cakes, heated for a considerable time before on the range. When the oysters are ready just touch the griddle over with butter, or fat bacon, tied up in a clean white rag. Lay the oyster carefully on the hot surface with a spoon, and turn them with a spoon, not a fork. The whole secret of good grilled and panned oysters is to have them dry as dry can be, before cooking. Let them drain a long time in a colander and afterward pat them in a doubled over and thick "tea towel," until every particle of outside moisture is removed. It is the same way with panned oysters that are to be served on toast. The large piece of butter in the pan should be cooking, but not brown, before they are put in, and they should be so dry that they will immediately begin to brown in it. Thus the outside cooks plumps up immediately and all the juices are kept in the oyster, instead of being "tried out" and leaving it tough by the longer cooking that is required to brown it when it is not perfectly dry to begin with.

A Meager Wardrobe.

A noted scientist had his entire wardrobe stolen from him last week, with the exception of a few paper collars. He had an engagement to call on a young lady up the Hudson river. He sent the following dispatch:

"I have had all my clothes stolen except some paper colars. But that fact will not deter me from coming."

He received the following telegram in response:

"If you have nothing but paper collars to wear do not come. I love French art but not French realism."

The author of "Delusions of Accident" said he liked literal translations, but not to such an extent.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

It is asserted that Hon. C. B. Buckman, our senator, does not favor an extra session of the legislature.

A rumor is current at Mandan that the Marquis de Mores has sold his Medora plant to Armour of Chicago.

A full account of the fearful disaster on Lake Superior with a list of the missing can be found on the first page.

The Duluth Herald charges that the insane asylum commission was appointed with a view to locate it at Fergus Falls.

Mrs. W. J. Lane the aged lady who was hurt in getting off the train at Glyndon, died Monday night, and the remains were buried in Moorhead.

The president on Monday appointed John A. Barbon postmaster at Superior, Wis., vice S. E. Tubbs, bounced. John is probably a democrat.

A divorce was granted Monday to F. S. Tabor of Boston from his wife, on account of her alleged intimacy with Pastor Downs. Mrs. Tabor's cross bill against her husband was dismissed.

John Robinson's circus, which will be remembered was all smashed up at Fergus Falls, is again in a demoralized state. A steam boat collision on the upper Ohio river the first of the week cost him 30 horses and seven men.

"Biennial sessions in a new state like Minnesota," says the Detroit Tribune, "are a delusion and a snare. Minnesota needs a session of the legislature every year as much as Minneapolis needs a meeting of its city council once in two weeks."

It is given out on pretty good authority that President Cleveland is to recognize Gen. Rosser's efforts on behalf of the democracy. This means the appointment of Maj. R. R. Henderson to the postmastership of Minneapolis. There is one thing in Rosser's record which the president ties up to with great faith—he will not recommend for office his warmest personal friend unless he knows he is qualified for the position. The General is a brother to Dr. Rosser of this city.

To Be, or not to Be.

Gov. Hubbard is reported to have said to a personal friend that he will call an extra session of the legislature. The call will be out within three weeks.—St. Paul Dispatch.

A Very Close Call.

Fargo, Dak., Special Telegram. Nov. 10—An accident occured on the Northern Pacific railroad bridge here this morning at 3 o'clock. The brakebeam of a freight car broke, throwing it off the track, and three others fellowed. Before the train could be stopped every cross timber on the bridge and the trestle east of it were broke in two, and the wonder is the whole train did not go into the river. The wreck was not cleared until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the passenger train due at 4 in the morning arrived, having lain over in Moorhead. The damaged train consisted of thirty-five loaded cars, but only four were injured. No persons were hurt.

A Stylish Chinese Dinner.

New York Tribune: Wong Ta Yin, the new chinese consul, gave an official dinner last evening at No. 16, Mott street. Covers were set for forty, and the dinner lasted from 4 until 8 o'clock. The guests included the consular officials and the leading Oriental merchants of New York. The bill of fare was as follows.

1. Dragon fish, boiled celery.
2. Sharks fins and stewed birdsnests soups.
3. Sea worms, ginger and ground nuts.
4. Fruits, eggs and preserves.
5. Devil fish, roast chicken and duck.
6. Sucking pig, bamboo shoots and rice.
7. Perfumed pork, mushrooms and sea beans.
8. Spiced sausages, stuffed eggs and millet.
9. Tenderloin steaks with raisins and chestnuts.
10. Moon cakes and confections.

The drinks were tea, almond tea, arrack and Chinese liquors. Almond tea was a novelty, and consisted apparently of a sweet infusion of almonds, reinforced with alcohol and rock candy.

Newspaper Notes.

The Daily *News* will be one of the good things forthcoming in Brainerd in the spring.

Duluth ought to be proud of her evening paper, the *Herald*. The Saturday edition is an 8-page one and very exhaustive.

The Crookston *Times* is a new venture started by F. J. Rothpletz. It is Democratic in politics and it starts in with a grand flourish.

We understand that a change in the proprietorship of the Tribune of this city has taken place, A. E. Pennell having bought a third interest in the business, the firm now being Halsted & Pennell. Mr. P. will undoubtedly help build up the institution and the only ill-luck that we wish them is that they may make their journal second only to one which our extreme modesty forbids us to mention.

The Wadena *Tribune* is in trouble. Love & Archer were the proprietors but on Saturday last Mr. Archer stepped out. We understand from him that the outfit was mortgaged for all it was worth by E. H. Love and that the notes are due; and as there is liable to be a crash he concluded not to be there when it came. There are some men that are continually trying to bite off more than they can swallow.

Hoed it Down.

A Finlander wedding is a curious affair. The bride dances with every male guest, and finally leads him up to a plate, into which he is expected to toss a piece of money as his contribution towards the initial expenses of housekeeping. At the marriage of a daughter of a milkman commonly called "John Hambug," which occurred the other evening at Duluth, the bride became so absorbed in the dance, and so warm with her exertions, that she threw off her sehes and "hoed it down" in her stocking feet.

Cut out with an Axe.

From our exchanges.

Chase and Miller of Aitkin will bank 14,000,000 feet of logs this coming winter.

Five persons were recently convicted of killing deer in the Yellowstone National Park and fined $50 and costs. There arms were also confiscated.

A branch of the Minnesota W. C. T. U. has been organized at Little Falls.

The body of Thomas E. Bennett, of Anoka, who disappeared mysteriously Friday evening, was found Tuesday afternoon in the Mississippi, three rods below the mouth of the Rum river.

Sheriff W. Carroll, of Waupaca, Wis., left St. Paul yesterday, having in custody Henry Myers, charged with stealing horses near Waupaca. Myers was captured at Detroit, Minn., but his brother Albert, wanted for the same offense has eluded the vigilance of the law.

The Northern Pacific contemplates making extensive improvements at Detroit, Minn. In addition to rebuilding the passenger depot, recently distroyed by fire, extensive yard room will be arranged for, and a round house and dispatcher's office built. This will make Detroit a sort of subdivision headquarters.

Father Ryan, who has been missing from Marysburg since last Thursday has been found at Mankato, where he had been taken for medical treatment. He left Mankato Tuesday evening, and when about three miles from home he was dealt a stinging blow on the head by an unknown party, and, in falling from his wagon, broke one of his ribs.

She Forgave the Dog.

A remarkable instance of canine sagacity came under the observation of the San Francisco *Alta* reporter yesterday. The news gleaner was walking along Post street, pretty well out of the business portion of the city, when he chanced to meet a little child some three years of age at play with an immense Newfoundland dog on the lawn in front of an elegant residence. In the rough and tumble sport of the two the child hurt his dumb playmate so that he snapped rather angrily at the infant. A lady who stood watching on the porch cried out: "Nero, ain't you ashamed of yourself to frighten baby? Go away, you bad dog!" Poor Nero slunk away whining and irresolute. Suddenly he sprang toward a flowering rosebush, bit off one of the fragrant blossoms, and with many extravagant capers laid it at the feet of the little child, and then bounded toward the mistress to receive the caress of forgiveness.

Witchcraft in the West Indies.

Obeah in the West Indies, writes a correspondent of *The Philadelphia Press*, is a twofold art—the art of poisoning combined with the art of imposing upon the credulity of ignorant people by a pretense of witchcraft. The Obeah man or woman is one of a great guild or fraternity of crime.

Hardly a criminal trial occurs in the different colonies in which he is not implicated in one way or other. His influence is unbounded, the credulous peasantry holding him as prophet, priest, and king of the district over which he holds sway. If a negro maiden wants a charm to make her lover "good to her," if a man wishes to avenge a wrong, or to know the secrets of the future, the Obeah man is at hand to supply the means and to proffer his assistance and advice.

Under the title of "bush doctor" he wandered from place to place at the cost of his dupes; supplied with food by one, with money by another, denied nothing. His pretensions are high, but he has means at hand to enforce them. He declares himself powerful to cure all diseases. He can protect a man from the consequence of a crime; he can even reanimate the dead.

His knowledge of poisons is immense. Every bush and tree furnishes weapons for his armory. Unfortunately, in too many instances, more effective agents are not wanting on his hand. How many planters have had poison administered to them in their coffee, how many bookkeepers have come to an untimely end by the mixture of ground glass in their food may be seen in the records of the slave courts in the different colonies—Barbadoes and Jamaica especially. Next to cholera and yellow fever, Obeah was the greatest danger which every white man connected with the administration of a sugar estate had to encounter.

There is something indescribably sinister in the appearance of the Obeah man, which is readily observed by persons who have mixed much with the negroes. Sometimes, as an outward and visible sign of his trade or calling, he carries about with him a staff or wand, with serpents wreathed about it or the rude likeness of a human face roughly delineated on the handle. Lizards' bones, cats' claws, ducks' skulls, grave dirt—that is, earth taken from the grave of a freshly buried corpse—hang in a bag at his side. He has his cabalistic book (albeit he can seldom read), full of strange characters; crude figures and roughly traced diagrams and devices, which he pretends to consult in the exercise of his calling.

On one occasion I happened to be in a courthouse during the trial of a notorious thief, when I noticed one of these gentlemen enter the room: a very dirty handkerchief was bound tightly round his head, and from under his shaggy brows I could see a pair of small cunning eyes which never took their gaze from the face of the judge. The prisoner was undefended, and was finally convicted, but I was afterward told that instead of employing a lawyer he had retained for his defense this Obeah man, and had actually paid him the sum of 3 guineas for his services. The wizard had undertaken to "fix the eye" of the judge, and had persuaded the miserable dupe that this would infallibly insure his acquittal.

On another occasion a young negress was brought up charged with assault and battery upon a very old man. He had scarcely taken his stand in the witness-box when she fell down in a fit and had to be carried out of the court. The case was adjourned till the next day, when, to my intense astonishment, the same thing was repeated. On the third occasion, when she was put in the dock, I noticed her tremble all over. Soon her face began to twitch and suddenly she fell down foaming at the mouth. It turned out that the witness was an Obeah man and he had trumped up this charge against the child, and the mere sight of him standing up to accuse her had brought on the attack I have described.

Slaves to Quinine.

"Have you noticed the growing use of quinine?" a druggist in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Hotel asked last night. At the same moment he bowed and smiled to a tall, red-whiskered man who strolled in.

"Just watch this customer," he said.

The man was very thin and cadaverous looking. Without saying a word he walked up to the soda fountain, and the boy drew out a pill box, poured three pills into the palm of the customer's hand, set a glass of mineral water in front of him, and turned to the next customer. The tall man swallowed the pills, drank the water, turned on his heel, and stalked away with another pleasant nod to the proprietor.

"That costs him $1.40 a week," said the proprietor, "and before long it will kill him. He started to take one five-grain pill every night about six months ago; now he takes fifteen grains a night before he goes home, so that it will brace him up for his dinner. Within a month he will be taking twenty grains a night. Of course he takes it at home besides what he gets here. I've gone out of my way three or four times to explain to him that he had a good deal better drink rum, even if he is deacon in a church, but his answer is a simple one; he says quinine makes him feel cheerful and strong, and it has no ill effects. He tried stopping it once and caved in; hence he wants to know why he should stop. You can't combat such reasoning as that."

"Have you many such regular customers?"

"Well, to be accurate, we have only three men who come in every day and pay at the end of the week, but there are many others who take their quinine as regularly as most drinking folks take their whisky. It is certainly a great temptation to weakly organized and frail people. All they have to do is to swallow a pill or two, and they feel robust, wide awake, and cheerful. The practice grows on them continually, and it seems to be spreading, for our sales of quinine are constantly growing. A good proportion of the custom comes from women who grow fatigued or weary while shopping, and who, instead of buying nutritious luncheon or drinking a wholesome bottle of porter or ale, resort to the insidious quinine pill.—New York Sun.

The Garfield Monument, by Happersberger, for San Francisco, will have a pedestal decorated with bas-reliefs. One shows a [illegible] resting on sprigs of laurel and palm and American flags, with an eagle above. Another shows an eagle, swords, and flags; a third represents the taking of the oath of office. A figure of Columbia in tears will crouch at the base of the monument.

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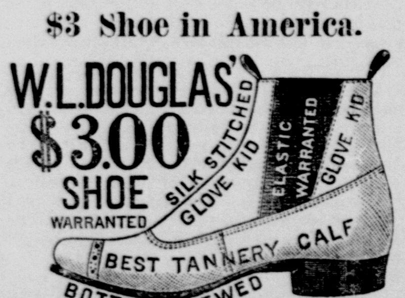
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SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Patrick J. Bowlin and Joseph McGeehan, Plaintiffs, against Gilman Knight and Julia Knight, Defendants.

Summons for Relief.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the said court, at his office at Brainerd, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 26, 1885.

G. S. FERNALD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

48-7t.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

S. G. Dickinson, Plaintiff, vs. Julius D. Cheney and Abbie J. Cheney, Defendants.

Summons Demand Sum Certain.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforsaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you, and each of you for the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, and interests thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 16th, 1883, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

LEON E. LUM, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated Oct. 16th, A. D., 1885.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Oscar Anderson and Mary Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Salo, mortgagee, dated the eighteenth day of January, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, 1884, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on page 196, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of three hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents ($305.75) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be forcloseed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Friday the 18th day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, taxes, and costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, state of Minnesota, and known and described as follow, to-wit: Lot numbered one (1) in block numbered (3) in Sleeper's addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file and of record in the Registry of Deeds for said Crow Wing county.

THOMAS SALO, Mortgagee.

A. W. FRATER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Brainerd Oct. 30, 1885.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by H. M. Newell and Ella B. Newell, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph Atkinson, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of September, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the said 3d day of September, 1883, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book C of mortgages on page 145, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of one hundred and eighty-two and 50-100 dollars, ($182.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; Lot numbered four (4) of block numbered sixteen (16) in Sleeper's addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Dated, November 6th, 1885.

W. A. FLEMING, Att'y for Mortgagee. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Mortgagee.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, by Frank W. Earle and Eva Viola Earle, his wife, mortgagors, to Oliver C. Wyman, Zachary T. Mullin and Wilson J. Van Dyke, firm of Wyman, Mullin & Van Dyke, mortgagees, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the twenty-first (21st) day of April, A. D., 1884, at 2:10 o'clock P. M., in book "C" of mortgages, on page 232, conveying and mortgaging the following described premises, situated in said Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number five (5), and six (6) in block one hundred and eighty-nine (189) in First Addition to the City of Brainerd, according to plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Crow Wing County;

And whereas, the said Wilson J. Van Dyke, one of said mortgagees, did on the fourteenth (14th) day of September, A. D. 1885, duly sell, assign, transfer and set over by written assignment, all his right, title to and interest in said mortgage to the said Oliver C. Wyman and Zachary T. Mullin, above named mortgagees, which said assignment bears date on the Fourteenth (14th) day of September, A. D. 1885, and is duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, of said Crow Wing County, on the twenty-second (22d) day of September, A. D. 1885, in Book "D" of mortgages, on page 172, on which said mortgage there is due at date hereof, the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight dollars ($688) and no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover said sum of $688 or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy the sum herein claimed due, and twenty dollars ($20) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, together with the costs and charges of foreclosure.

Dated October 29th, 1885.

OLIVER C. WYMAN, ZACHARY T. MULLIN, Mortgagees, and Assignees of Wilson J. Van Dyke as to his interest in said mortgage.

SMITH & READ, Attorneys for Mortgagees, Minneapolis, Minn.

48-7t.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Nellie E. Paine and Reuben H. Paine, her husband, mortgagors, to Adam Brown and Daniel D. Smith, mortgagees, dated the third day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing in the state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., in book C of mortgages, on page 307, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten hundred and twenty-one and 46-100 dollars, ($1021.46,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Monday the 28th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2,) and three (3) in block one hundred and fifty-seven (157) in the First Addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

ADAM BROWN, DANIEL D. SMITH, Mortgagees.

G. S. FERNALD, Attorney for Mortgagees.

Dated November 13th, 1885. nov13-7w

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., October 19th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, November 30th, 1885, viz: Joseph A. Capistrant, of Crow Wing Co., Minn., for the NE¼ section 9, township 43, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Jos. Derosier, J. B. Pilon, P. Felix and Edward Jewett, all of Fort Ripley, Minn.

46-6 D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., October 19th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on November 30, 1885, viz: Joseph Derosier, of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the NE¼ or E½ NE¼ and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, sec. 15, town 43, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. B. Pilon and P. Felix of Fort Ripley Minn., and C. G. Mooers and Hugh Riddle of Brainerd, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Benjamin F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to Hugh Harrison, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, and was duly acknowledged by the said Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and by said Benjamin F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, on the said twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, and was recorded on said twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, in book "C" of mortgages, on page "417." This mortgage was subsequently, and on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, duly assigned and transferred by said Hugh Harrison, mortgagee, to H. G. Harrison, the present owner and holder thereof, by an assignment dated on said fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, which said assignment was, on the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Crow Wing aforesaid, in book "B" of mortgages, on page "418." No action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

There is claimed to be due thereon and there is actually due on said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-four thousand and twenty-six dollars and seventeen cents, ($24,026.17.)

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots number seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) and eleven (11) in block number Forty-five (45), in the town of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Crow Wing county; The West half of the North-east quarter (W½ of NE¼) and the West half of the South-east quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the South-east quarter of the Southeast quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of section eleven (11) and the South half of the Southwest quarter (S½ of SW¼) of section twenty-three (23) and the North-west quarter of the North-west quarter (NW¼ of the NW¼) of section twenty-six (26) and all of section twenty-seven (27) and the North half of the North-west quarter (N½ of the NW¼) of section thirty-four (34), all in township forty-five (45) of range thirty (30), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the principal or interest, in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due.

Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagors to pay the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) as and for attorney fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said aboved described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together with one hundred dollars ($100.00) stipulated by the said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated the Fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1885.

H. G. HARRISON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

ALBERT C. COBB, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John H. Cappers, Plaintiff, vs. Delia E. Cappers, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Brainerd, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

C. B. SLEEPER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated August 18th, A. D., 1885. 46-7t.

Wisconsin Central Line!

The New Route to Central and Eastern Wisconsin.

The Central is the only line running solid through without change between

Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Richmond Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens Point, Waupaca, Neenah, Menasha, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh.

SUPERB SLEEPERS, ELEGANT PARLOR CARS,
—AND—
Magnificent Day Coaches
On all through trains.

The only Line Running a Through Train by Daylight from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS —TO— Oshkosh and Fond du Lac

3 to 5 Hours Saved by Taking the Central Line.

ALL TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART FROM UNION DEPOTS, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

For Rates, Time Cards, Berths in Sleepers, and other information, apply to either of the CITY OFFICES.

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis, Minn. | No. 173, East Third St., Merchant's Hotel Block, St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. N. FINNEY, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Pass'g'r Agent, Minneapolis, Minn

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH And all Points in Minnesota Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

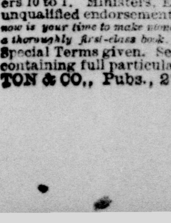
The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Etc. Address, CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Wanted

1,000 AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN, For JOHN B. GOUGH'S entirely new book—just published Entitled "LIVING TRUTHS for Head and Heart." A perfect treasury of good things; a series of LIFE PICTURES painted as only

JOHN B. GOUGH



can paint them. It gives, in permanent form, his best thoughts, his most stirring anecdotes, together with manifold experiences and personal reminiscences, never before published. The tenderness of his pathos and the spice of his humor are quite irresistible. A magnificent Royal Octavo Volume, containing nearly 700 pages and 227 Superb Engravings.

WE WANT 1,000 more enterprising, intelligent canvassers to supply this book to the tens of thousands who are waiting for it. No competition, and it is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. Ministers, Editors, Critics, etc., give it their unqualified endorsement and wish it Godspeed. Agents, *now is your time to make money*, and at the same time *circulate a thoroughly first-class book*. Exclusive territory and very Special Terms given. Send for large illustrated circulars containing full particulars. Address A. G. NETTLETON & CO., Pubs., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE VOICE of the People.

It speaks in clear tones, and we are gratified to think that our low prices and good goods make the desired effect we intended they should upon our customers.

We are pitching right into high prices this fall, and ask you to call on us and examine the goods we describe as follows:

A beautiful new line of dress Tricot cloths, all wool, all colors, at 65 cents per yard.

Second invoice of Black Cashmeres from 35c. per yard up to $1.00 a yard in blue, jet and dead black shades.

RIGHT HERE

We want to say that we have JUST RECEIVED some of the handsomest

Black Silks

We have ever displayed on our counters.

It has been a noticable fact among the Ladies tha t our assortment of

BOURETTES,
SATINE BERBERS,
SULTANA CLOTHS,
ROUGH CHUDDAHS,
ELBERON WAVES,

Crepe de Italian, and our entire stock of dress goods, is the best ever shown in Brainerd, and our prices are as low, and in many cases lower, than city figures.

Every Shade of

SAXONY YARN

IN STOCK AT PRESENT.

Let us Whisper in Your Ear About OUR

PLUSH CLOAKS.

THEY ARE CHEAP.

What we have told you in the above lines we can substantiate, and ask the public to call on us for prices.

Yours Respectfully,

COHEN BROS.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express DEPARTING,

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Wampaca, Neemah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30 a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:15 a. m.

ARRIVING,

From Fond du Eac, Oshkosh, Neemah, Menasha, Wampaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 6:20 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:55 p. m.; Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbots Ford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets to all points apply at

CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. | No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

Local News

Oil cloths at Day & Meagher's.

Oil cloths cheap at Day & Meagher's.

4 Woolen Hoods go to COHEN BROS.

Ear and nose muffs at Day & Meaghers.

Go to Parker's for your confectionery.

Ask your dealer for Golden Wing cigar.

4 Cloaks of all kinds go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Shawls at at prices go to COHEN BROS.

4 Gloves, Mittens and Hosiery go to COHEN.

Snyder is sole agent for Curtiss & Wheeler.

The choicest goodies in the confectionery line always kept at Parker's.

FOUR a fine Newmarket go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR elegant Plush Sacques go to COHEN BROS.

Entire new stock of gents' neckwear and jewelry at Day & Meagher's.

4 Brocaded SILK and VELVET, Cloaks, go to COHEN BROS.

DUREE KID SHOES for sale only at SNYDERS.

Cabinets $1.00 per dozen at Robinson & Hopper's.

Fur Coats and Robes, large stock, at Day & Meagher's.

Fine Jewelry.

I have reopened my jewelry business in room 2, upstairs in Sleeper Block, and shall add an elegant line of holliday goods, making a specialty of fine jewelry. I guarantee prices to be the lowest.

J. L. SMITH,
Jeweler.

Smoke the Golden Wing cigar. It is the best in the market and can be gotten at E. E. M. Smith's.

"Leaves of Shamrock." New collection of Irish melodies. Price 80 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis & St. Paul.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup will stop that cough or we will refund your money.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON.

The latest craze for parlor bric-a-brac is cattle horns, highly polished and trimmed with plush and ribbon. For sale at Losey & Deans.

New Gospel Choir, by McGranahan; just out. Price 56 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Save money by going to Snyder's for BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBERS and SLIPPERS. No shoddy goods in stock. Keep nothing but the best at Snyder's.

Give Snyder a call for delays are dangerous. Come and prepare for winter at A. V. Snyder's, 2d door south of P. O., 6th street.

Snyder keeps the finest line of MISSES and YOUTHS' SHOES in the city.

Smith keeps the finest line of pipes and smokers sundries of any dealer in the city.

Buy your cigars and tobacco at Smiths

All brands of chewing tobacccos constantly on hand at Smith's.

Mrs. H. Theviot is sole agent for the celebrated Broadhead Dress Goods. All the latest styles of these elegant goods just received.

A good cutter for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

All the latest novelties in millinery just received at Mrs. H. Theviot.

For bargains in dry goods and millinery, go to Mrs. H. Theviot No. 16, Front Street.

The best $2.00 and $3.00 shoe in the city at Snyder's.

Watch A. E. Veon's jewelry store for bargains in holiday goods. He expects to keep the largest and most elegant stock of goods ever brought to Brainerd.

Breach of Promise.

Last week Miss Lena Kessner commenced a civil action against Chas. A. Sprandel of this city, for breach of promise and seduction, claiming damages in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Miss Kessner is only about sixteen years of age which, of course, makes the case worse than it otherwise would be. The case will come up in the March term of the District Court, and promises to be a racy morsel for the scandal mongers. It is intimated that Miss Kessner will also bring a criminal action for seduction.—Little Falls Sun.

Mr. Sprandel is quite well known in Brainerd.

Col. Canfield, Stand Up.

Col. Wallace, special agent of the department of justice at Washington, was in St. Paul Monday, says the Globe, on his way to the Northwest. He was very much disgusted at the dispatch published in a morning paper, from Brainerd, in which it was stated that he had just completed his report on the various Indian questions affecting the Minnesota reservations, the matter of injury to the government dams, the selling of liquor to Indians, the removal of the Indians, and that he had made certain recommendations to the president. On being questioned as to the truth of the matters, he said: "They are all false. I have made no such report, and the man in Brainerd who wrote that dispatch made it out of whole cloth. It is from beginning to end nothing but one continuous string of falsehoods. I have not made any such report on the Indian question or about their removal. These and similar reports are continually being sent out from Brainerd. There is some fellow up there who is sending these reports out. I am tired of them and don't propose to stand this kind of business. He has got to take them back. I am going up there for just that purpose."

On being asked if the government was going to order the general arrest of all the parties who are now or have been selling whisky to Indians, he said: "That is another of those foolish statements from Brainerd. The government is going to do nothing of the kind. It will strive to stop as far as possible the sale of whisky arresting the seller from time to time, as at present. Any story about wholesale arrests is false.

J. D. Barstow was a Royalton visitor the first of the week.

Dr. Paquin has just received a fresh supply of non-humanized vaccine.

The race at the rink on Saturday evening was won by Joe Veon.

Try Cale's Havana filled cigars, 50 in a box and all for $1.25.

The finest Line of Silk Handkerchiefs in the city at Day & Meagher's.

Mrs. C. Millspaugh is visiting friends in Michigan.

Subject for Sunday morning at the M. E. Church "Heaven," for evening "Hell."

Mary E., a four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy died on Wednesday.

C. Schoenmann, of Chicago, a brother of Mrs. Henry Cohen, was in the city Thursday.

Genuine London Dyed Seal Caps at Day & Meagher's.

Special gospel meetings will be held every evening the coming week except Saturday eve.

Rev. S. White and wife will start for Dubuque, Ia., on Monday for a short visit with friends.

Gents' silk and cashmere mufflers in great variety and at low prices at Day & Meagher's.

Roy, a four year old son of L. E. Coon, of Crow Wing, died from blood poisoning on Friday morning.

Mrs. J. W. Koop, who has been spending several days visiting in Stearns county, returned on Tuesday.

H. I. T. Dean and wife, who have been at Wheeling, W. Va., for the past three months, are expected home this week.

On the 18th and 19th of the present month the Swedish Lutheran church in this city will be dedicated.

Geo. N. Day has been in St. Paul this week looking up bargains for his Front street establishment.

The county commissioners will meet next Tuesday, the 17th, and this will be the last meeting they will hold this year.

J. D. Coughlin, representing R. L. Polk & Co., of St. Paul, was a caller at the DISPATCH office on Thuasday.

Jas. McCauley, a professional tramp and thief, is spending a vacation of twenty days at the city hostelry for stealing a pair of blankets and a coat.

Subject of sermon Sunday Eve. at the Baptist church will be "Salvation through Christ Alone." Children choir in the morning.

Mrs. Bannan now wants the newspapers to mind their own business. The life of a politician is not the most pleasant in the world.

Bony Chase, of Gull River, last week killed three bears at White Fish Lake with a navy revolver and knocked the fourth one senseless.

D. R. Taylor and wife and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Frazier, of Fargo, were guests at the residence of A. E. Taylor over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Howe, of Brainerd, was in the city last week, the guest of her cousin, Mr. M. Nugent.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

White & White have received the contract for building a Norwegian church in this city, on Seventh street near Maple. The building will be put up at once.

For the first time in ten years all the logs in the Mississippi river have been cleaned up and sawed. Lumbermen are making preparations for a big winter's work in the woods.

Day & Meagher now have one of the largest carpet rooms in the state, but none too large for their immense trade in this line. Call and inspect their large stock before buying.

Allen Jordan has returned from Washington and has resumed his mail route. Mr. J. went east to take some Indian children to the Lincoln school at Chester, Pa. During his absence he saw President Cleveland.

The Duluth Herald of Saturday announces the engagement of A. J. Armstrong to Miss Georgia Morse, of that city, the date for the wedding being the 24th. A. J. was a former resident of Brainerd.

A very large number of deer have been killed so far this season and although there is a law against the slaughtering of these animals until the 15th, our sportsmen have been wading right into them for some weeks. What a quantity of venison will appear on the market next Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Vidall, an elocutionist of Valley City, will appear at the opera house on the evening of the 23d of the present month under the auspices of St. Paul's Episcopal church the proceeds to go towards furnishing a Christmas tree for the Sunday school. The lady is spoken of very highly, and is indeed an elocution of high merit. The opera house will undoubtedly be filled.

In speaking of the marriage of John Glazier to Miss Laura E. Pember the Pioneer Press says: "J. H. W. Glazier, of Two Harbors, Minn., and Miss Laura E. Pember were united in marriage on Wednesday, by Rev. J. W. Horner, at the residence of the bride's parents in Lake City. The numerous wedding presents included a check for $500 from Abner Pember the father of the bride

Prof. C. H. Cougdon was in St. Paul and Minneapolis last week visiting the public schools of those cities with a view of familiarizing himself with their method in teaching vocal music. He is much pleased with what he saw and heard, an will introduce some new features in our schools as a result. He attended the Thomas festival at St. Paul, and pronounced it a great treat.

During the recent session of the legislature a law was passed giving each town and city in the strte, haying an organized fire department, one-half the amount of taxes paid by the insurance companies in that town or city. The amount is to be spent in improving the fire department. Fifty-five cities have sent in statements showing that they have organized fire departments, among them being Brainerd.

B. F. Hartley was the possessor of a cub bear which he had chained in his yard on Eighth street. On Tuesday the bear got loose and pranced around the yard, looking in at the windows, and while not thus engaged amused himself by walking the picket fence. Not liking to run the chance of his getting loose when the little folks were around, Mr. Hartley shot the brute, and he dressed 87 pounds. J. H. Koop has the mate to him. They were gotten at Gull Lake from John Bishop, who in turn got them from the Indians. They were of the Cinnamon species.

Plans for the Poor.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me to add a few words as to the plan in your last week's issue for the Thanksgiving offering for the poor. There is no question but in a place like this there are and will be during the coming winter numerous cases of poor who must receive assistance or suffer. Many of these cases are destitute through no fault of their own. Sickness or accident has temporarily laid them aside. In other cases misfortune in many ways has made help imperative. They have not money to buy things absolutely needed. There is no question but these cases of the deserving poor appeal to us for assistance. We cannot let them perish. We cannot let them suffer. In some way we must render assistance to the deserving, and help them now that they may be able to help themselves. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." In large cities there are benevolent organizations to do this work. We have an organization too, and I believe it is able to do the work wisely and judiciously. But an organization without money is like an army without men. How can we furnish means to carry on this work? To aid in this work and supply a store for winter's use, the following plan is proposed.

In connection with the Union Thanksgiving services held this year in the Baptist church, let every one who will send or bring some offering of money, flour, meat, groceries of all kinds, clothing, etc., also baskets for Thanksgiving dinners to be sent out on that day. The whole distribution to be under the supervision of the Benevolent society for the poor of the city.

The question many will ask is, will this plan succeed, will it meet the demands for the poor. I believe it will. It will succeed if we make it succeed, if all interested in this good work will aid in it, but if not, it will not succeed. No plan will work itself. Let us make this plan succeed. I know some will doubt its success and say if it was only in a farming community. Well, I have seen the plan tried, not in a farming community, but in a community like this, In a place not half as large as Brainerd between two and three hundred dollars were raised' Provisions of every kind were sent in. One good butcher sent in a whole hog—not a live one. Others sent in barrels and sacks of flour, others clothing, etc. If all will take hold of this, the question of how to provide for the poor the coming winter will be solved.

E. J. BROWNSON,
Pastor of Baptist Church.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats! Moving, Melting, Disappearing, The price does it. That men's $2 wool coat is partially responsible for it. If you wish to be in at the finish, hasten to Day & Meagher's.

Key West cigars at wholesale and retail at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

The Episcopal Convocation.

The Episcopal Convocation of the northwest began its services on Tuesday evening, the delayed trains having prevented the several ministers from reaching here in time for an afternoon session, the Rev. Mr. Cummins of St. Cloud preaching. Wednesday morning the services consisted of Litany Communion, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5 a business meeting was held, the dean, Rev. Dr. Hawley presiding over all sessions. In the evening the dean presented reports from various remote parts of the deanery including Rev. Gilfillan on the White Earth and Leech Lake Indian missions; also from Mentor and the work about Red Lake Falls; from Maple Lake and Maple Bay mission; also from Alexandria and St. Paul and Minneapolis. From the last two a report was presented by Rev. Mr. Thomas, on the prospect of an assisstant bishop, which has been postponed until next summer, though $13,000 out of the required $15,000 has been raised. In the evening addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Cummings, of St. Cloud, entitled "Every Eye Shall See Him;" Rev. Johnson of Glenwood, on "English Missions," Rev. Mr. Peake, of Detroit, on "Foreign Missions and their example for American Work;" Rev. Swan of Moorhead, on "The Work in the Immediate Home Field;" Rev. Mr. Curry, of Crookston, "Exhortation to Liberality in Support of Church Work," and by the dean on "The activity of General Church Prayers Throughout the World and the Growing Repulse of Agnosticism and Disbelief."

The convocation closed its session on Thursday afternoon to meet the first Sunday in June at St. Cloud. On Thursday evening a social was held at Dr. Hawley's residence on Seventh street, which was largely attended, several of the clergymen remaining.

Rev. Mark Hart, Indian Missionary of Leech Lake was in attendance one day during the session, as was also Rev. Mr. Dicky of Moorhead.

REDUCED, the price of Jas. Hennessy Cognac brandy, one star, $1.25, two star, $1.65, three star $2.00 per bottle at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door south of post-office.

FOUR Ottoman Cloth NEWMAKETS go to COHEN BROS.

The best CURACOA KID SHOES for $2.50 in the city at Snyder's.

Scholars Must Vaccinate.

The school board at its meeting on Thursday evening passed a resolution that all scholars attending the public schools of the city must produce evidence of having been vaccinated, or in case they cannot do so they must be, inside of ten days; the penalty to fulfil the requirements being exclusion from the school. All parties unable to procure vaccination on account of poverty, will be furnished a certificate from the principal of the schools to that effect and they will receive it free of cost.

4 the BEST and CHEAPEST line of Cloaks in Brainerd go to COHEN BROS.

4 a beautiful Surtout go to COHEN BROS.

Blatz's export viener beer by case or bottle at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

Blankets and Comforts, large stock at Day & Meagher's.

Brainerd as Good as Minneapolis.

Brainerd flouring mills are said to be turning out flour equally as good as that manufactured at Minneapolis, and with equal facilities why shouldn't they? "Minneapolis" don't cut any more figure in the case than "Brainerd" does.—Long Prairie Leader.

Our friend is certainly correct as to the quality, for finer flour was never manufactured than that which is now being turned out here, and the fact is getting noised around in this part of the state. Brainerd will supply this whole upper country before long

PURE old Kentucky whiskies and wines imported and domestic, by bottle or measure at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door south of post-office. Orders mail from city and country solicited delivered.

Spooks.

Communicated.

In olden times people believed in spooks. Some feared, others dreaded them. To all they were a source of annoyance. They were the plague of communities and the disturbers of domestic happiness. While the old time spook has passed away, there are to-day to be found in every community spooks that are more to be feared and dreaded than the ghostly hobgoblins and spooks of days gone by. How these modern spooks rise up before us! Jealousy, hatred, envy, malice, and immorality generally—all disturbers of the peace and happiness of man individually and collectively. These may be called invisible spooks. Then there is another class of spooks, real live ones. The liar, the slanderer, the tale-bearer, the gossiper and the like. But there is another of which I wish to speak, namely, the would-be aristocrat. How many of these do we find in every town and hamlet in the land, men and women, recently graduated from some obscure corner, with not a single accomplishment, without merit or character, aping before the public as an aristocrat. They imaging they are deceiving their fellows, but they are not, and cannot do it. Society folk, they call themselves. The high-mucky-muck, big-Injun-me aristocrat! To see some of them one would seem to think they ought to have a little world made for their especial benefit. They have, in their way of thinking, no superiors and but very few equals. You see them on the street, at church, at social gatherings, and they appear so terribly afraid of coming in contact with those whom they call their inferiors, they turn aside lest their aristocracy should be shocked by some good honest, noble-hearted, though poor, laboring man or woman. What a sight to see these puffed-up nothings parading themselves before their superior. This class has well been styled the "codfish aristocracy." Give us for our companions the person who earns his bread in the sweat of his face, rather than these senseless excrescences of the human race.

Warm Shoes and Slippers cheap at Day & Meagher's.

Gents' fine lined Kid Gloves and Mittens a bargain, at Day & Meagher's.

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors for table and medicinal use, at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door to post-office.

G. G. Hartley Resigns.

As probably most of our people are aware by this time, G. G. Hartley has resigned his position as register of the Duluth land office. The Duluth Herald gives the following very complimentary notice of Mr. Hartley:

When the appointment of G. G. Hartley as register of the Duluth land office was first announced, a strong feeling of opposition was created against his confirmation because he was not a resident and people have naturally enough believed that a Duluth man was entitled to the place. After he had arrived here and became acquainted with Duluthians this feeling wore away and he very rapidly grew into popularity. Those who denounced him simply because he lived in Brainerd became his personal friends, and it is not saying too much to assert that when he turns the office over to his successor he will be remembered kindly by all who now admit candidly that he has been one of the fairest and most acceptable registers Duluth has ever had, Mr. Hartley's brief residence here will always be remembered by his friends and acquaintances here with pleasure.

FOUR Tailor Made Cloaks (tight fitting) go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Flannels, RED, WHITE or BLUE, go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Dolmans (all grades) go to COHEN BROS.

W. C. T. U.

About twenty ladies met at the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon to complete the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. After devotional exercises led by Mrs. Paquin, they elected the following officers: President, Mrs. E. C. Paquin; Vice-presidents, Mrs. C. P. Potter, Mrs. N. B. Kelly, Mrs. E. J. Brownson and Mrs. S. White; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. O. J. Ferguson; Recording Secretary, A. A. Pennell. The usual constitution and by-laws were adopted. Among the various plans suggested for future work were those of holding Sunday afternoon gospel meetings, and the fitting up of a reading room. These were laid over for future consideration. After prayer by the Rev. S. White, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place next Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 7th, at three o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. A. E. PENNELL,
Rec. Secretary.

Legislative Honors.

The many friends of Judge J. B. Douglas will be pleased to learn that his brother, S. B. Douglas has been recently elected to the Connecticut legislature from Windsor Locks. S. B. spent a year of his time in Brainerd during which time he made many warm personal friends.

The Dancing Academy.

A junior class will be organized by Messrs. Pearce and Whitford, the first meeting of which will be at 2 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 21st, and the class will meet at that hour every subsequent Saturday during the term. Single lessons in dancing given to gentlemen any evening for fifty cents. Ladies who are not taking lessons admitted to the hall free. Private lessons given on application. The regular meeting nights are on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the Tenth street hall.

The Wealthy Newspaper Men.

If the Brainerd papers get anything like reasonable prices for advertising, their editors should certainly grow rich. Ditto the Little Falls Journals. From ten to twelve columns of home display advertisements are the usual run in these papers.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

The rooms over A. E. Veon's jewelry store on Fifth street are for rent Suitable for house keeping or offices.

Read This.

Buy your picture frames where you can buy them cheapest and you will buy them at McColl's Photograph Gallery, at least until our present stock is closed out. We must have room for our immense stock coming in very soon now for the Holiday Trade. We still have on hand a nice selection of many sizes, and we make to order all odd sizes at prices that you won't believe until you have seen for yourselves. The above bargains to be had only at McColl's Gallery.

Parties desiring first class insurance in the best companies will please call at my office in room 1, Sleeper Block where I will be found every day from 9 a. m. till 6. p. m. Respectfully,

J. L. SMITH, Agent.

FOR SALE.

My house with lot and a half on Fifth street north. House has five rooms on one floor, city water and good cellar, is warm and very convenient. Price low, terms easy. (tf) J. B. DOUGLAS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Day & Meagher

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Addition to Their ATTRACTIVE Stock of

Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Extra Super Ingrains,
Stair Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Rugs, Etc.

In Their

Mammoth Carpet Rooms,

Hartley's Hall, Corner Sixth and Front Sts.

We Would be Glad to Show You Through, Even if You Do Not Wish to Buy.

DAY & MEAGHER.
Cheap Cash Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co. 105 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

LOOK HERE.

50 Per Cent Reduction.

Parties Desiring

Monuments or Headstones

will save lots of money by calling at

Losey & Deans.

We have some elegant designs of White Bronze that have been reduced 50 per cent. White Bronze takes the lead, over 12,000 are already erected and giving entire satisfaction. We guarantee them not to mildew, rust, crumble, or crack, and will always look nice in any climate. Examine the one in Evergreen Cemetery 19 months ago.

PRESCRIPTIONS,

PREPARED FROM

Pure Drugs,

AT

McFadden & Johnson,

36 Front Street.

PILLS,
Plasters,
POWDERS,
Perfumes,
PATENT MEDICINES,

AND

Keene & Nevers

REAL ESTATE AND Insurance Agents.

Lumbermen's Time Checks
—AND—
City and County Orders Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD - MINN.

What Brainerd Needs

An Experienced

NURSE

MRS. M. P. MURPHY

Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at

120, South Sixth Street.

The best of refferences and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

New Goods

We Have Received this Week an

IMMENSE STOCK of NEW GOODS

—Consisting of—

Canned Goods,
Pickels, Etc., Etc.
All New & Fresh.

We have everything in the line of canned goods from the cheapest to the very best California fruits put up.

Give Us a Call.

A. E. TAYLOR & CO.

DID YOU SEE

That Fine Line of Shoes in Snyder's Window? He CAN SHOW YOU

More STYLES

Than any other house in the city. Call and see me, on Sixth Street, 2nd door south of post-office.

NEW AND FRESH!

A CAR LOAD OF

CANNED GOODS

And also a Car Load of

APPLES!

Received this week.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

E. W. LYNCH. J. D BARSTOW

LYNCH & BARSTOW,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Sixth Street, Next to Paine's Market.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of

CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY.

Confectionery' Cigars and Tobaccos.

FREE DELIVERY.

Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. D AVNPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

Office with Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front Sts

A LOVER'S COMPLIMENT.

The girl with the freckled face is now fashionable.—Fashion Paper.

He fondly gazed in her freckled face,
Then an arm he placed about
Her waist, and gave her a fond embrace,
And called her his pretty trout.

Into her face a red flush came,
And her eyes with tears grew dim,
As she said, "why call me such a name?"
And she turned her back on him.

"Oh, to praise his girl is a lover's right,"
He said, "and a lover's duty,
And I called you a pretty trout to-night
Because you're a speckled beauty."
—Boston Courier.

A QUAINT PROPOSAL.

The lilac bush beneath the south window of Willow Brook Farm's wainscotted parlor nodded gracefully as a tiny zephyr swept gayly by, wafting far and near its incense of new-mown hay. In its wake fluttered a purple and golden butterfly, to poise a moment upon the window's ledge, then to soar boldly forward until it lit upon a curious old vase beside an organ, whose yellowed keys gleamed softly in the half-darkened room. The butterfly and the vase mirrored themselves in the polished oak floor, and if the range had been right they could have repeated the picture in the shining surface of each article of furniture.

A young girl was the sole occupant of the room, with the exception, of course, of the butterfly, who had winged his way to a small oval mirror and was busily making his toilet, as his companion, humming a merry tune, dusted carefully a squatty teapot, whose fat little spout and comic tout ensemble at once inspired a longing for tea brewed in such novel quarters. At that moment a voice calling "Marthy! Marthy!" echoed through the house, followed by "Run—quick; old Tim's in the cornfield, and my hands are all over dough!"

Hastily replacing the ancient heirloom on a spindle-legged table, the young girl darted from the room, while the butterfly, startled at its toilet, spread its wings and floated swiftly out into the sunshine again. Snatching a snowy sun-bonnet from its peg in the hall, Martha flew down the garden path across to an adjacent meadow. In her hurry she failed to notice a gentleman slowly advancing in her direction, until two masculine hands stayed her progress.

With an exclamation of surprise, Martha raised her pretty blue eyes and met a pair of decidedly good looking brown ones, gazing with evident appreciation at the dimpled, blushing face, from off which the sun-bonnet had slipped, disclosing a crop of reddish golden rings lying close to the finely shaped head.

"I beg your pardon," murmured Martha, the blushes and dimples waxing deeper, "but I didn't see you, I was in such a hurry."

"Don't mention it. Wouldn't have missed the—the pleasure for anything. I—I like to be run into," averred the gentleman with considerable emphasis.

Such a rippling laugh as bubbled over the lips of Martha at this speech! which she hastily apologized for with:

"I didn't mean to, really; but what you said sounded so odd."

"You couldn't do it again, could you? I assure you I never appreciated being a—odd until to-day. I—"

"Oh, the cow!" exclaimed Martha, suddenly recollecting her errand. "I forgot all about him," and away she sped, the gentleman hurrying after, repeating:

"Cow! Him! Let me help you. I—I really am very clever with cows. In fact I would like to make them a study."

However, when the field was reached no cow was to be seen, and remarking that doubtless some of the hands had ousted old Tim, Martha turned her steps toward the house, thinking the gentleman would proceed on his way. To her astonishment, however, he kept along by her side, observing:

"Are you acquainted with Willow Brook Farm?"

"Why, yes; its my home. I was born there," answered Martha, surprisedly.

"Happy farm! I mean—a—it must be a lovely place. You see, the fact is—that is, I have a note for Mrs. Duncan of Willow Brook Farm."

"My mother!" ejaculated Martha, opening wide her blue eyes. Whereupon the gentleman scanned with newly awakened interest a square envelope he had extracted from his breast pocket, as he added.

"I am an old—I should say my mother is an old friend of Mrs. Duncan's," making a rough calculation of the length of time it might take, all things favorable, to place him on equally as good footing with the daughter, while Martha's thought ran very much in this wise.

"Would be nice looking if he wasn't so sallow. Wonder if mother will ask him to make us a visit. I never heard her speak of an old friend that had a son.

By this time they were proceeding up the path that led to the farm's pretty rose garlanded porch, and having ushered the gentleman into the parlor we have allready been introduced to, with a demure little courtesy and the words "I will send mother," Martha left him.

In a few moments a comely, rosy-cheeked woman came hurrying into the parlor with:

Good afternoon, sir. Marthy tells me you have a letter for me from an old friend."

"Yes, from my mother," and the gentleman held toward her the letter. Having read it through, interrupted with exclamations such as "Bless me!" "Who'd have thought it?" Mrs. Duncan, her pleasant face deepening into a smile ejaculated.

"So you are little Paul Dorsey. My! how time flies. When I last saw you, you were only a little shaver. It must be nigh onto fifteen years ago. And to think of Lucindy's remembering me all these years and sending her son to see me. Not that I have forgotten her—not a bit. Only with one thing and another one hasn't time to think much of old days. You see your ma and I went to the same academy, and we thought a sight of each other; only somehow after both of us married we sort of drifted apart. Your ma she married a wealthy city man, while I got married to a well-to-do farmer, and so gradually we each went our own way. Not to forget each other though, as you see, and now, my dear, excuse the liberty, but it comes natural like, being your Lucindy's son, I'll send one of the men down to the village after your trunk, and you'll just stop along with us and be as welcome as my own son, if I had one, and Marthy and I will do our best to make you comfortable," and motherly Mrs. Duncan laid her hand with an approving pat upon Paul Dorsey's slightly stooping shoulders, while he, coloring somewhat, endeavored to thank her for her warm hospitality, but was cut short with:

"Bless you, its no put out, we have lots of room, and it will be real pleasure to me to see Lucindy's son making himself to home in my house."

And thus it was that Paul Dorsey became a guest at Willow Brook Farm.

That evening after her visitor had retired Mrs. Duncan said to her daughter.

"Poor, young man, he hasn't got a bit of appetite. I don't wonder Lucindy is fretted about him. She writes that he is always that taken up with books, that she can hardly ever coax him to go about with young folks and enjoy himself. I've been thinking Marthy, if you was just to kind of make believe you need his help now and again about the garden and such, it would do him a sight of good, and he'd never suspect it was for the sake of his health," and Mrs. Duncan laughed a low, pleased laugh, at the thought of the deception, while Martha exclaimed:

"Why mother! you are getting to be a regular conspirator. But I am afraid it won't work, he's so—so odd."

Paul Dorsey had been told to make himself perfectly at home; so the morning after his arrival he withdrew from the breakfast table to his own room, and forthwith commenced to unpack his books preparatory to a good day's study. Everything was at last arranged to his satisfaction, but somehow his thoughts were strangely wandering this day, although not a sound disturbed the the cool quietness of his surroundings. A pair of blue eyes seemed to glance mockingly from the musty pages he fain would master, and he caught himself repeating aloud the old-fashioned name of "Marthy," which took unto itself the sweetest of sounds by reason of its connection with so pretty an owner. Suddenly, with a thud, the book fell from his hand, as, exclaiming: "By Jove! that's her voice," Paul Dorsey, with one stride, was at the window making sad havoc of the dainty dimity curtains with his clumsy hands.

Martha, accompanied by a tall, stalwart fellow, was passing down the garden path, her infectious laughter floating merrily upon the balmy air as she chatted away to the young man at her side, who appeared to be enjoying the subject under discussion as herself. As they disappeared from view, Paul, with rather a blank look, resumed his seat and sought to apply himself to his interesting task, but not with the old ardor did he work, and for the first time that he could remember, he listened anxiously for the bell to summon him to luncheon.

The days slipped into weeks, and still Paul Dorsey remained a guest at Willow Brook Farm, and it became no unusual sight to see him obediently following Martha's directions concerning the uprooting of certain weeds, or the fastening of some vine more securely about its support. An honest, brown tinge had replaced Paul's once sallow complexion, and the books—well, they had become secondary, a more potent charm having outrivaled them. Mrs. Duncan congratulates herself upon her happy forethought that she was working such a change in her friend's son, and Martha admitted with a slight blush, that Mr. Dorsey was getting to be almost as handsome as her cousin Joe—her beau-ideal of manly beauty heretofore.

The sun burned scorching hot upon the broad gravel path just outside of the farm's pretty parlor, but within that quaint room a restful coolness held sway. Lounging idly in the depths of a willow chair, was Paul while Martha, seated at the old organ, drew from its aged keys a low, plaintive melody. As the last note died softly away, whirling round upon her seat, Martha exclaimed:

"Do you know, Mr. Dorsey, you have been wasting your whole morning? I don't believe you have looked at a book for two days"—this last, it must be owned, with a slight air of triumph as she continued, penitently: "I am afraid I have been to blame, but to-morrow I will leave you free to spend the whole day with your books, for Cousin Joe has promised to drive me over to Dapleson to do some shopping."

"Hang Cousin Joe—"

"Mr. Dorsey!" from Martha's astonished lips.

"I beg pardon. I really—I hope you will have a delightful time, Miss Duncan. I assure you I shall a—enjoy it immensely, being left to my books and—confound it! Excuse me—I—"

And ere Martha could reply, Paul Dorsey had left the room.

"How queer he is," soliloquized Martha, as Paul's departing footsteps echoed through the hall. "I don't see why he should dislike Joe so; Joe is always such a favorite with everyone. I hope I haven't offended him. I am sure I didn't mean to." And with rather a puzzled look upon her fair young face, Martha closed the organ.

That evening as Martha stood down by the meadow gate caressing old Doxey, the mare, her quick ears caught the sound of a familar tread advancing towards her, and a moment after a voice exclaimed:

"I am an idiot, Miss Martha, but I—I hope you will forgive me. I couldn't bear the idea of his monopolizing you all day. I know you could never think of an old book worm like myself—still I—I have been very happy, and I forget sometimes that—that there is such a difference between us."

Martha's cheeks had been growing rosier and rosier, while a strange, wild joy surged through her veins, as she answered, her tones trembling slightly.

"Since I can remember cousin Joe and I have been playmates, and since father died he has been so good to mother, helping her about the farm and in every way, that he has become like a son to her, and as dear as a brother to me. Dear Joe! I don't know what we should have done without him." She paused, the tears gathering in her pretty eyes. Paul drew nearer, then hesitated, as Martha continued.

"Joe is engaged to my dearest friend, and they are to be married in just six weeks."

"I am awfully glad—I mean I wish them joy, and all that sort of thing," and Paul Dorsey advanced still nearer the little figure into whose eyes a sweet shyness had stolen.

"Marthy, do you think there is a ghost of a chance for me? As it is my first attempt at anything of the kind, perhaps you will sum it up leniently, and make my sentence as easy as you can," then gathering courage from Martha's half averted face, and the extreme pinkness of the one visible ear, he laid his hand caressingly upon hers, adding:

"Marthy, do you think you can forgive me for—for loving you?"

"Why should I forgive you for what I have done myself?" came the low answer, followed naively by, "But I did not know it until to-day, when I thought I had offended you."

"And—and you don't mind my being odd or—or anything?" stammered Paul, in his excessive joy.

"You are not a bit odd," was the indignant reply; "I wouldn't have you a bit different," and Martha shyly touched the coat sleeve in close proximity to her waist, from somewhere in the region of Paul's waistcoat pocket a muffled little voice might have been heard ejaculating.

"Oh, Paul! somebody is looking?"

"I hope they are," was the audacious reply, succeeded by a second disappearance on Martha's part.

* * * * * * *

A week or so later a stylishly dressed, middled aged lady was sitting tete-a-tete with Mrs. Duncan, who was observing:

"Deary me, Lucindy, you've no call to thank me. I had nothing to do with it. Not but what I am real pleased that your son and my daughter should come together; but I had no more thought of it than yourself."

A slight smile stirred the lips of Mrs. Dorsey as she remarked:

"You are just the same as ever, Mary. Well, if Martha only turns out half as good a woman as yourself, I am satisfied that Paul has won a treasure."

"And he'll never forget, mother, that he owes that treasure to you, for if you had not sent him to seek out your old friend he'd have remained a bachelor to the end of his days," interrupted a masculine voice, while a girlish treble exclaimed. "Oh, Paul!" the rest of the sentence being lost by Paul daringly sealing his bethrothed's lips with his own.

Seven hundred thousand tons of sewage is poured into the River Thames daily. Moreover, much of the water which would naturally flow through its channel to the sea is daily removed for consumption in various ways.

LINCOLN'S FRIEND.

Making High Officials and Ladies Stand Aside.

Correspondence Boston Jonrnal.

George Clark, an eccentric man in humble circumstances, was an early friend of Lincoln, who subsequently removed to New England. He met Lincoln in Boston during a stumping tour in the east. A few years passed, and Mr. Lincoln was the man of the hour. Clark, whenever I met him, was talking about him. "I can have any office I want," he said emphatically; "Abe will look out for me." I thought him a dreamer, and, like all his acquaintances, doubted his claim. Shortly after Clark said he was going to have an office, and then in order to get it he must have $12 to pay his fare to Washington. I told him it was a useless undertaking. He laughed at me. Abe would not refuse him anything he asked. He had made up his mind to have a post office. I told him that $12 would only pay his fare, and that everything was so high and the hotels so crowded that he could not live twenty-four hours in Washington. Again he laughed in my face, and then said: "What do I care for high prices and hotels? Abe'll take care of me. All I want is money enough to get there."

Half in earnest, half in jest, the money was raised and Clark went to Washington.

A reception was taking place at the White House, and a man of his plebian appearance was not only "out of place," but was hustled about in an unceremonious manner and in one way and another deterred from approaching Mr. Lincoln. Clark's patience under the embarrassing situation served him for more than an hour, when hunger and anxiety about a place to "put up for the night" caused him to lose his discretion and become desperate. Mounting a chair just as the foreign minister was approaching Mr. Lincoln, he sang out, "Abe! Abe!" Mr. Lincoln instantly recognized the speaker. The passing pageant of chivalry and fashion became to his mind like the unreality of a dream from which he had been suddenly aroused and in all the brilliant assembly he only saw George Clark, the man who had shared with him the hardships and privations of frontier life in the days of small things.

"Make way for my friend," exclaimed the President, and the surprised ladies and gentlemen paused in astonishment as Mr. Clark approached Mr. Lincoln and was received with a cordiality and warmth of greeting that had not been accorded any other guest of the evening.

A few minutes later Mr. Lincoln excused himself from the reception, and passed into another room with his old friend and closed the door. The scene that followed is known only through Mr. Clark, and as he was inclined somewhat to exaggerate circumstances, it must be considered with some grains of allowance.

Mr. Lincoln, so Clark repeatedly told his friends, was as familiar and off-hand as in their youth. He leaned against the wall and laughed. He was like an overjoyed boy. "You don't know," he said, "how glad I am to see you. The face of an old friend is like a ray of sunshine through dark and ominous clouds. I've shook hands till I'am tireder than I was splitting rails." He inquired where Clark was stopping, and if he had been to supper, and when Clark told him he was "stopping with Abe Lincoln and hadn't had anything of any account to eat since leaving home," he ordered the best the White House afforded set before him while he returned to "finish up the business he had in hand." Finally he told Mr. Lincoln the object of his visit and solicited the Lawrence postmastership.

Mr. Lincoln laughed at him and said: "You ain't quite up in education, George, to take that kind of a job. But I've fixed you all snug and right. Take this letter." The letter was addressed: "To the Collector of the port of Boston." Clark presented himself at the custom house one morning, and upon being snubbed by one or another when he inquired for the Collector, remarked that he had a letter from his friend Abraham Lincoln, addressed to the gentleman for whom he had inquired.

This opened the doors. The letter said, in substance: "The bearer is my friend George Clark. Give him the best position he can fill. If he fails in one place give him another." The Collector settled him as watchman on board vessels in the harbor—a berth in which he could sleep as much as he liked—$1,200 a year.

Another Story of the Battle of Shiloh.

It was at the home of the late W. H. Cherry, at Savannah, Tennessee that General Grant made his quarters just before the battle of Shiloh. "The Federal chieftain," says the Nashville American, "was sitting at the breakfast table of Mr. Cherry when the first cannon of that eventful contest was fired. The General was a little late in leaving his apartment that morning and presented his apologies therefor to Mrs. Cherry, remaking that he had not retired as early as usual the night before and consequently had the headache. Though a battle was known to be imminent, neither the General nor his staff expected it to be that day and they sat down calmly to a breakfast which was destined never to be completed. Mrs. Cherry, a lady of great refinement and culture, was extending the courtesies of her home in a manner which by its uniformity, seemed to have won upon the respect of the foeman chieftain. He occupied a seat immediately to her right, his staff arranged around him. Mrs. Cherry poured out a cup of coffee which the General received and placed in front of him with a 'thank you, madam.' He was in the act of raising it to his lips, when the boom of a cannon was heard in the distance. The cup was for a moment poised in air, while the General half turning his head and exclaiming, 'What's that?' seemed to be listening intently. The words were hardly uttered before the ominous sound was repeated. The General sprang to his feet. 'Gentleman the ball has opened. We must be going,' he exclaimed. And in five minutes he, his staff and orderlies were aboard the small steamer anchored at the foot of the hill, and steaming up the Tennessee."

President Lincoln's Visitor.

Mr. Lincoln was quite ill early in the winter of 1863, and was not inclined to listen to all the bores who, called at the White House. One day, just as one of these pests had seated himself for a long interview, the President's physician happened to enter the room, and Mr. Lincoln said, holding out his hands:

"Doctor, what are those blotches?"

"That's varioloid, or mild small-pox," said the doctor."

"They're all over me. It is contagious, I believe," said Mr. Lincoln.

"Very contagious, indeed!" replied the Esculapian attendant.

"Well, I can't stop, Mr. Lincoln; I just called to see how you were," said the visitor.

"Oh, don't be in a hurry, sir!" placidly remarked the Executive.

"Thank you, sir; I'll call again," replied the visitor, executing a masterly retreat from a fearful contagion.

"Do, sir," said the President "Some people said they could not take very well to my proclamation but now, I am happy to say, I have something that everybody can take.' By this time the visitor was making a desperate break for Pennsylvania avenue, which he reached on the double-quick.—Ben: Perley Poor in Sunny South.

UP IN THE CLOUDS.

A Trip Across South America—Climbing Over the Andes Among the Grandest Scenery in the World—Mountains Over Four Miles High.

Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

He who wishes to make the journey from Chili to Argentine Republic and the east coast of South America, has a choice of routes. He may go to sea, around through the Straits of Magellan, which will cost him fifteen days' time and $200 of money, or he may climb over the Andes on the back of a mule, a journey of five days, three of which only are spent in the saddle, amid some of the grandest scenery in the world.

The highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere is Aconcagua, in Chili, which rises 22,415 feet to the northward from Valparaiso and Santiago, and in plain view from both cities when the weather is clear. Chimborazo was for a long time supposed to be the king of the Andes, and in the geographies published fifty years ago is described as the highest summit in the world. No one has ever reached the peak of either mountain, owing to the depth of snow and impassible gorges, but recent measurements taken by means of triangulation give Aconcagua an excess of about 2,000 feet over old "Chimbo." Scientists have reached an attitude higher than the summit of either in the Himalaya mountains of India; where Mount Everest is claimed to rise between 27,000 and 30,000 feet. Humboldt made Chimborazo famous, and very few travelers have gone beyond the point he reached; but no serious attempt has ever been made to explore the summit of Aconcagua, as the Chillanos do not often go where their horses can not carry them. In mountain gloom and glory, Chimborazo is said to surpass all rivals, standing, as it does, within sight of the sea, and surrounded by a cluster of twenty peaks, like a king and his counselors. But Aconcagua is grand enough and has nothing near it to dwarf its size. The latitude in which it stands, brings the snow line much lower than upon Chimborazo and the other peaks of Ecuador, which are almost upon the line of the equator, and the purity of the atmosphere gives the spectator an opportunity to see its picturesqueness at a long distance.

From Santiago, Chili, there is a government railway as far as the town of Santa Rosa, passing around the base of Aconcagua and furnishing the traveler with one of the most sublime panoramas of mountain scenery on the globe. At Santa Rosa mules and men are hired to ride over the Cumbre pass to Mendoza, on the eastern slope of the Andes, to which a railroad has recently been opened by the Argentine government. Here one can take a Pullman sleeper and ride to Buenos Ayres, as comfortably as he can go from New York to St. Louis, and the distance is about the same.

This railroad was opened in May last with a grand celebration, in which the Presidents of Chili and the Argentine Republic, with retinues of officials, participated. The event was as important to the commercial development of Argentine as was the opening of the first Pacific Railway to the United States, as it opened to settlement millions of square miles of the best territory in the republic and furnished a highway between the two seas. The people of the United States have very little conception of what is going on down in this part of the world. They do not realize that there is here a republic which some day is to rival our own—a country with immense resources similar to those of the United States, situated in a corresponding latitude, prepared to furnish the world with beef and bread, and stretching a network of railways over its area that will bring the products of the pampas, which correspond to our prairies, to market.

The geography publishers do not keep peace with the development of this part of South America, and to present accurate accounts of its condition, they should be re-written every year. Who knows, for instance except they who have been here, that a man can ride from Buenos Ayres across the pampas to the foot-hills of the Andes in a Pullman car?

An American merchant, Mr. Bowers, formerly of Boston, got a contract recently to furnish the schools of the Argentine Republic with text books. He ordered many thousands of the latest issue of the most revised geography from the most enterprising publishers in New York. When the books came he looked them all over and immediately shipped them all back. Why? Because these modern geographies represented the Argentine Republic as it was fifty years ago; and the people would have been insulted had they seen what was said of them.

In the first place this country was called "The Argentine Confederation" and stands as such upon most of the modern maps. The geographer did not know probably that a bloody war had been fought to determine that the Argentine Republic was not a confederation, but a Nation, with a big "N." It was like calling the United States "the Confederated States of America." Then, again, Buenos Ayres was put down as a city of 75,000 inhabitants, when it has 400,000, and is as proud of its growth and greatness as Chicago. There was not the sign or mention of a railway, when the Argentine Republic has as good and extensive a railway system as Kansas and Minnesota.

The President of Chili attended the ceremonies at the opening of the railroad, with his cabinet, and toasted the success of the rival republic across the Andes, but he didn't like it a bit. The road now runs to the boundary of Chili, but will not go any farther. The gap of 150 miles over the mountain passes might be easily supplied, but the Government of Chili will not allow it. They do not want easy communications between the two nations, because the resources of the Argentine are so much greater and attractive and so much more easily developed that the poor of Chili would move over as the poor of the old world are coming to seek homes in the United States.

From April to November the mountain passes are blockaded with snow, and it is always dangerous and often impossible to make the journey. Native couriers who use snow shoes, go over the year around, carrying the mails, and find refuge in "casuchas, or hollows of the rocks during storms. Sometimes, often, indeed, they perish from exposure or starvation, or perhaps are buried under the awful avalanche. The passes are about 13,000 feet high, and are swept by winds that human endurance can not survive. During the summer the journey is delighted and although attended by many discomforts, has its compensations to those who are willing to rough it and are fond of mountain scenery. Ladies often go and enjoy it. Not long since a party of thirteen schoolma'ms from the United States, who are down here teaching under contract with the Argentine government, crossed the mountains to Chili, and had a lovely time."

Plenty of mules and good guides can be secured at the termini of the railways, but travelers have to carry their own food and bedding.

There are no hotels on the way, but only "shacks" or log houses, which furnish nothing but shelter. Very often people who are not accustomed to high altitudes are attacked with a disease called "sirroche," from which they sometimes suffer severely. It comes in the form of dizziness and pain in the head, with vomiting, and so suddenly that people have been konwn to fall off their mules and be seriously injured.

The road is always dangerous, clinging to the edge of mighty precipices and upon the sides of mountain cliffs, and only trained mules can be used on the journey. During the winter season the winds are often so strong as to blow the mules with their burdens over the precipices, and leave them as food for the condors that are always soaring around. These birds know the dangerous passes and keep guard with the expectation of seeing some traveler or mule go tumbling over the cliffs. There are some bridges, too, that must be crossed whose construction is not satisfactory to nervous men. They are made of cowhide stretched across the ravines after the manner of modern suspension bridges, and the floor path, just wide enough for a mule to pass is laid of the branches of trees lashed together with hides.

Travelers usually dismount, and lead their mules when they cross these fragile structure's for the hide ropes which are intended to keep people from stepping off, do not look very secure. The oscillation of the bridge is very great, and a man who is accustomed to giddiness will want to lie down before he gets half way over. It is rather queer that so few accidents happen, and when they do occur it is usually because a traveler is reckless, or a mule is green. The foxes sometimes gnaw the hides, but no accidents have occurred from this cause for many years.

The journey on mule-back usually takes five days of travel at the rate of thirty or forty miles a day, but good riders with relays of mules often make it in less than three days. Long chapters might be written to describe the scenery of the mountains, which is as sublime as can be found anywhere, and the whole route is historical, as it has been in use for centuries. There is scarcely a mile without some romantic association, not a rock without its incident, and tradition, incident and romance line the path before the Spaniards conquered the country, and Don Diego de Almago crossed it 1535 as he passed southward to Chili after the conquest of Peru.

A Reminiscence of Robert E. Lee.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"While I was in Virginia," said the gentleman (Raymond Raynor), "I was made acquainted with an incident of General Robert E. Lee, which makes him, in my eyes, a greater and nobler man than I ever before considered him. When the war broke out General Lee owned one of the largest plantations in the Old Dominion. His slaves were numbered by the hundreds, and they every one loved their master. General Lee was one of those who watched the approaching conflict with sorrow, and it was only when his native State seceded that he reluctantly gave in to what he considered his duty, and joined his fortunes with the Confederacy. He was on the wrong side, and when he sheathed his sword and returned home he found his property confiscated. It was converted into the famous National cemetery for Union soldiers, and thousands upon thousands were interred there.

"It was a severe stroke for General Lee. The war seemed like a cruel dream. Those who knew him before the struggle, saw how changed he had become. He was a sad man. His neighbors felt how hard it was for the magnificent plantation to be taken away from him, and often watched him with interest as he passed by in the direction of the soldiers' burying ground. An old planter, one night coming along the road by the place, saw a cloaked figure moving about along the graves. Although surprised and somewhat terrified, he stopped to watch it. It walked around a short time, and finally leaned against a tree, and stood motionless, only now and then turning the head as if in hunt of some object. For an hour the mysterious being remained in that attitude, and then fell upon its knees, and, clasping its hands, turned its face upward in prayer. The moon was flooding everything with light, and the planter, drawn irresistibly on, crept up where he could view the face. Just then the long cloak was gathered around the person, and the ghost-like stranger disappeared over a neighboring hill.

"The planter hurried home and told the story. Next night he repaired to the locality just in time to see the same cloaked figure start up and disappear over the hill. The planter's curiosity was by this time aroused to the utmost. A plan was concerted to find who the stranger was. On this night three of the planters of the locality went about 10 o'clock to the spot where the figure had been seen before. They crawled to the top of a tree near by, and there, hidden by the branches, patiently sat and waited. Shortly before midnight the identical figure, all covered with the cloak, made its appearance. The man seemed to be in great distress. Silently he stood and gazed around, and finally, throwing the cloak aside, knelt in prayer. The watchers looked, and there, in the moonlight, were the upturned features of Robert E. Lee. The mystery was solved. The old General was visiting the home where he spent so many happy years before he was made the victim of a cruel war. Night after night he had been coming there, praying among the graves of those against whom he had fought.

"The planters went home and the story spread. It has almost been forgotten. Only the old colored people of the locality preserve it and one or two of the old planters, from whom I obtained the story with great reliability."

A California View of the Wyoming Massacre.

Here in California experience enables us to take something more than a surface view of this shocking affair in Wyoming. We know that it was not mere "hoodlumism," "brutal race prejudice," or "wanton ferocity" that impelled these men and women of our own race to turn murderers and incendiaries. Unless Chinese immigration can be stopped such outrages will not be confined to the far West. Bread and butter is not so plentiful with the working classes of the East that they will peaceably submit to the competition of the Chinese. The people of the Pacific Coast are growing tired of fighting the battle for the whole country, and there is an increasing disposition here to stand by and let the Chinese question settle itself. We know that the best cure for pro-Chinese sentiment is actual contact with the Chinaman. We are not surprised at the reception given 500 of our California coolies by the miners of Wyoming. We would not be surprised at a similar riot under like provocation in Fall River, Mass., or any other district in the East where work for low wages is the rule. Labor is patient, but it will not obey orders to sit down and starve peaceably.

There is a profound lesson in the Wyoming outbreak for the unthinking people of the East, who oppose measures looking to the restriction of Chinese immigration.—San Francisco Evening Post.

Pat Donan's Wild Shriek.

From His Speech at the Tennessee Banquet.

Earth's two greatest oceans, 3,000 miles apart, shall roll up in thundering oratorio their echo of the high and glad refrain; the vastest gulfs and grandest lakes in all creation shall join the chant; river after river, huge rolling floods, shall conspire to swell the giant pæan; Superior's waves, old Mississippi's torrents, Niagara's misty thunders shall roar it far and wide; the hurricane, crashing through ten thousand mountain gorges, from the Alleghanies to the Cordilleras, from the Adirondacks to the Sierras, shall chime it; the raging blizzards, hurling six-inch hailstones on sky-bounded and horizon-fenced Nebraska plains, shall whistle and rattle it; the catamount shall shriek it, the prairie wolf shall howl it, the lone owl hoot it, and the grizzly bear shall growl it; and the burden of it all shall shall be: "America for Americans! One country, one flag, zwei lager—from Greenland's icy mountains to Darien's golden strands! E. Pluribus Unum! Erin Go Bragh! Now, henceforth and forevermore, world without end—amen, a-women!

Politics Too Much For Him.

A lady on Fifth Avenue, New York, quickly summoned a doctor:

"Oh, doctor, my husband is nearly dead. He attended a caucus last night, He made four speeches and promised to be with his fellow citizens again today. But oh, doctor, he looks nearly dead."

"Has he been in politics long?"

"No, only last year. He worked hard for *James McCaulay's election."

"He will get well, madam! He has a stomach for any disease, if he worked for him!"

Political life, of short or long duration, is very exhausting, as it is evident from the great mortality which prevails among public men. Ex. U. S. Senator B. K. Bruce, who has been long in public life, says:

"The other day, when stepping into a car at a crossing, I found Dr. —— within, who eyed me up and down in a surprised way, remarking:

"'Why Senator, how well you look!'

"'Well, I feel pretty well,' I answered."

The doctor uttered an incredulous reply, when the Senator frankly told him, in answer to an inquiry, that it was Warner's safe cure which accomplished for him what the profession had failed to do. Senator Bruce says his friends are very much astonished at this revelation of power.—The Globe.

*Overwhelmingly Defeated.

MARKET REPORTS.

Duluth. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88c; No. 2 Northern, 84½c; No. 1 hard, 90½@91c.

St. Paul. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 86c. Corn—No. 2, 39c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26½c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26½c. Barley—No. 2, 58c; No. 3 extra, 50c; No. 3 regular, 35c. Rye—46c. Ground feed—$16. Corn meal—bolted, $20; coarse, $16. Bran—sacked, $9; shorts, $10.50. Baled hay.—Upland prairie, $7; timothy, $10. Flax seed.—$1.08. Flour.—Patent, $4.25@5.35; straights, $4.75@5; bakers, $4.25@4.50; rye, $3.25@3.75. Live hogs.—$3.25@3.45. Dressed hogs.—$4.12½.

Minneapolis. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89½c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 80c. Flour—in sacks, $4.85@5; for shipments, $4.85@5; in barrels, $5@5.10. Corn—41½@42c. Bran—$7.25@7.75. Shorts—$9@10. Oats—No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye—49@51c. Barley—45@75c. Corn meal—$16.50@17.50. Mixed feed—$16@16.50. Hay—$7.50@7.75. Oatmeal—$2.35@3. Seeds—Timothy, $1.52@1.66; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.08; clover, $5@5.50.

Milwaukee. Wheat—Cash, 86½c. Corn—No. 2, 41½c. Oats—No 2, 28½c. Rye—No. 1, 60½c. Barley—No. 2, 60½c. Mess pork—$8.28. Lard—Cash, $5.92. Butter—Dairy 17@18c. Cheese—8½@9½c. Eggs—19½@20c.

Chicago. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 87@87¼ No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 3 red, 78c. Corn—cash, 41½@41¾c. Oats—cash 26½. Rye—No. 2, 60½c. Barley—No. 2, 67c. Flax seed—No. 1, $1.15. Mess pork—cash, $8.20@8.25. Lard—cash, $5.95. Butter—creamery, 14@25c; dairy, 12½@18c. Eggs—19c.

No opiates or poison.
Only twenty-five cents.
Red Star Cough Cure.

Adjutant-General Drum's Report.

Adjt. Gen. Drum, in his annual report to the secretary of war, invites attention to the subject of the obsolete arms and ammunition in the hands of the state militia or stored in the several armories.

"It would," he says, "seem a most wise measure, if at the approaching session of congress, a general act were passed providing for the immediate exchange, when requested, of all obsolete arms now in the hands of the state militia of the several states for improved Springfield rifles, caliber 45, and appropriate ammunition thereof." He recommends that proof be required with the application for the detail of a military professor at any military school that at least 150 pupils above the age of fifteen years are actually present. He finds that in some cases the number runs as low as sixty. He recommends that non-commissioned officers and privates on the retired list be paid a gross sum of money in lieu of the present pay and commutations of allowances, and he submits a table embodying a proposition to pay them at a rate varying from $36.40 per month for chief musicians to $23.90 for artificers. He also calls attention to the difficulty of securing clerks acquainted with army forms and recommends remedies. He calls special attention to the value of work done by the prisoners in military prisons.

Tyndall's Denunciation of Gladstone.

John Tyndall, the scientist, has written a letter in which he declines to stand as a candidate for member of parliament for Renfrew. He says:

"The permanent atmosphere of the house would not suit him. He belongs to no party, but if the house permitted its members to speak by virtue of special knowledge or when they had anything profitable to say he would willingly accept an election to that class. He denounced the Gladstone cabinet, which he says, headed by an unstable ruler, caused years of humiliation abroad and confusion at home. Recalling the events in the Transvaal and in the Soudan, Mr. Tyndall says: "If there be a day of retribution for the misdeeds of men, I would not willingly accompany to the judgment seat the unpurged spirits of those who were responsible for the bloodshed in the Soudan. It was damning and damnable business from beginning to end; yet the man who is answerable above all others for this waste of blood, who sent Gordon to the wilds and there abandoned him to death and mutilation, now dares to talk to the people of Midlothian as if no fleck rested upon his workmanship."

The Conservatives are distributing Mr. Tyndall's letter broad cast.

Report of the Paymaster General.

Paymaster General Rochester, in his annual report to the secretary of war, shows:

The disbursements made by his bureau during the last fiscal year amounted to $13,483,727, including $197,000 to the signal service, $213,000 to the military academy, and $12,349,443 on the army pay rolls. The amount disbursed for the payment of mileage of officers was $155,000. Gen. Rochester recommends that congress be asked to enact legislation allowing an officer who may be traveling under orders his usual fare, and a certain rate of mileage over the shortest usually traveled route sufficient to meet incidental expenses. Such a scheme would be more equitable both to the officer and the government than the present system. Ninety-two non-commissioned officers and privates have been placed upon the retired list. Gen. Rochester recommends legislation to authorize the payment to these men of $9 a month in lieu of the allowance for clothing and rations. Diminished operations of his bureau make it possible to drop six clerks from the present force.

Archdeacon George A. Denison, M. P., of Taunton, Eng., in an election speech said: I have known Mr. Gladstone forty-five years, but I would not trust him with a brass farthing. The Whigs nightly, before sleeping, express the hope that something will happen to Gladstone before morning. Somebody in the crowd at his point cheered for Mr. Gladstone and Archdeacon Denison retorted: "you might equally as well cheer for the devil."

Gov. Hill was serenaded at the executive mansion, in Albany, by citizens of Albany and the Jackson club. In reply to the greeting, Gov. Hill made these points: That the Democratic victory in New York will strengthen the hands of the president and aid him in his efforts for the purification of the public service; that New York can never be carried on any issue of sectional hates; that he had not promised a non-partisan administration of state affairs, but would make an honest one.

The daughters of the late duke of Hamilton were married one to the marquis of Lansdowne and the other to Lord Blanford, now duke of Marlborough. The latter made a very unhappy marriage.

A Lucky Man.

"A lucky man is rarer than a white crow," says Juvenal, and we think he knew. However, we have heard of thousands of lucky ones and we propose to let their secret out. They were people broken down in health, suffering with liver, blood and skin diseases, scrofula, dropsy, and consumption, and were lucky enough to hear of and wise enough to use Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign blood purifier, tonic and alterative of the age.

A Madrid dispatch reports Marshal Seranno as dying.

A Bonanza Mine

of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections thousands testify.

A fire in the Omaha yards at Minneapolis caused a loss of $75,000.

* * * * Decline of man or woman, prematurly induced by excesses or bad practices, speedily and radically cured. Book (Illustrated), 10 cents in stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD RESIDENTS OF WISCONSIN

The old residents who first settled Wisconsin and have watched it grow from a thinly populated territory into one of the most prosperous and progressive States of the Union are fast passing away. Every few days are printed accounts of the death of some village patriarch, whose tales of fights with the Indians and of hardships endured and overcome in earlier days have seemed to the rising generation like chapters in ancient history. To those who still remain all honor due. They will not be with us long, but while they yet tarry their experience and advice should be heeded. Samuel Barstow, of Lancaster, Wis., is one of those old residents and is well known, not only in the State, but beyond its borders as well. In recounting some of his experiences recently he said:

"I have suffered more or less from rheumatism and general debility for a number of years. For the last year the trouble has constantly increased and for a month I could not dress myself or get up from my chair without help. From my head to my feet every cord and muscle was stiff and sore. During this time I used various remedies, but all to no purpose, and continued to get worse. My attention was called to Athlophoros. I procured a bottle and on the 22d of January, 1884, began to use it. I took five doses and then slept easily until eight o'clock in the morning. I then got up and dressed myself and walked out without a cane. I was astonished at the result and could hardly realize that the medicine had produced such an effect. I am getting to be an old man—I am now seventy-two years old—and I don't suppose that it will make me a young man, but it will help the lamp of life to burn down calmly."

Mrs. R. F. Bowers, of Racine, Wis., is well known in that city as one of the old residents, she having lived there thirty-seven years. Her present address is 902 State Street. She has this to say:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism for the last three years. I did not suffer as much pain as some do with the same complaint, my difficulty being principally stiffness of the joints. The trouble was mostly in my knee joints, and it was with much difficulty that I could bend them, especially in going up and down stairs. During the time I was troubled in this way I tried many medicines without any good effects. Athlophoros came to my notice, and being anxious to get some relief I thought I would try it. After using it for a short time I was able to bend my knees easily and could go up or down stairs."

Mrs. T. B. Neff, of Calamine, Wis., who has herself been benefited by taking Athlophoros for her rheumatism, tells an interesting story of the improvement wrought in her brother-in-law, Mr. John W. Neff, of Calamine, an old gentleman of seventy-five years. She says:

"When he got the first bottle of Athlophoros, which I sent for for him, he was so badly off with rheumatism and had been for nearly a year that he could not step without two crutches. It took two or three men to help him out of a wagon or sleigh, and he could not dress or undress alone. He had paid out a great many dollars for remedies. He took eighteen bottles of Athlophores, and now he can walk three-quarters of a mile with just one cane, and can hoe in the garden and chop wood."

If you cannot get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Ten thousand tons of coal were burned at Duluth.

She Broke Up the Meeting.

Her coughing did. The minister recommended Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. All druggists.

Not Like the Moon.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup don't dry up a cough. It cures every time.

Our Wheat Fields Failing.

Not so with Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. It never fails to cure a cough.

The new library building at Minneapolis is to cost $200,000.

Mrs. H. H. Ackley, Spring Valley, Minn., says Brown's Iron Bitters gives great satisfaction to the members of her family as a general medicine, one that insures relief when taken for most any ailment. Puny children, weak women and aged persons find it specially beneficial.

It is believed that the Catholic church has declared war on the liquor traffic.

A Fact Worth Remembering.

A severe cold or cough can be soonest cured by taking, according to directions, Allen's Lung Balsam. It can be procured at any drugstore. It is harmless to the most delicate person, and can be given to children without fear of injury. Try it if you have a cold or cough.

My wife, who suffered severely from rheumatism, received marked benefit from the Athlophoros while taking it, and that the benefit received has been permanent admits of no doubt. Johnson Stephens, Hazel Green, Wis.

For Rheumatism take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists—50 cts.

Lyon's Patent Metallic Stiffeners prevents boots and shoes from running over, or ripping.

Important.

Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan

Pure Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face Pimples, and rough Skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

PILES, Itching or Bleeding, relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Get the Genuine. 25 cents and 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

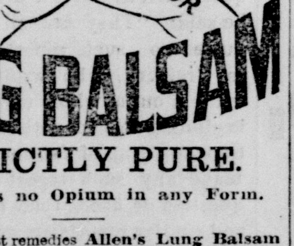
The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

ALLEN'S



LUNG BALSAM
STRICTLY PURE.
It Contains no Opium in any Form.

Among the best remedies Allen's Lung Balsam stands pre-eminent. The druggists speak of it in the highest terms, as giving entire satisfaction wherever it is used.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS
AND
SORE THROAT,

In their various forms, are so frequent in this changeable climate, and so often lay the foundation of disease, that no one who has a proper regard for health should be without Allen's Lung Balsam.

CONSUMPTION,

For the cure of this distressing disease there has been no medicine yet discovered that can show more evidence of real merit than Allen's Lung Balsam.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

For Sale by all Medicine Dealers.

RED STAR
TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
For Pain
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.
PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
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For Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis Milk Crust, Scall Head, Scrofula, and other inherited skin and blood diseases, Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25.; Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. ☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and Malt Bitters. It tones up the System, puts new Blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Billiousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO, Detroit, Mich.
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CATARRH IN THE HEAD IS a disease of the mucous membrane. It generally originates in the nasal passages and maintains its stronghold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the membranous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.



Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
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Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease; but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefitted by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of mechanical work, and feel as well as I ever felt since I was a boy. These I know, are wonderful statements to make, but I am honest when I say that I owe my existence and health to S. S. S. I would be recreant to the duty I owe to humanity if I failed to bear this cheerful testimony to the merits of this wonderful medicine.
T. J. Holt.
Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.
Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. or 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY
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The Sweet Gum from a tree of the same name growing in the South, combined with a tea made from the Mullein plant of the old fields. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents and $1.00 per bottle.
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CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. L. Pond, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. Root, 183 Pearl St., New York.

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Health Gained, Long Life Secured, BY USING
KIDNEY-WORT
It Purifies the Blood, It Cleanses the Liver, It Strengthens the Kidneys, It Regulates the Bowels.
TRUTHFUL TESTIMONY.
KIDNEY DISEASES.
"I suffered day and night with Kidney troubles, my water was chalky and bloody, I could get no relief from doctors. Kidney-Wort cured me. I am as well as ever." FRANK WILSON, Peabody, Mass.
LIVER COMPLAINT.
I would not be without Kidney-Wort if it cost $10. It cured my Liver and Kidney troubles after I had lost all hope. SAM'L HODGES, Williamstown, W. Va.
PILES! PILES!!
I suffered for 12 years from Piles, as none but those that have been afflicted can realize. Kidney-Wort quickly cured me. LYMAN T. ABELL, Georgia, Vt.
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I was a great sufferer from diseased Kidneys and was terribly constipated for years. I am now at seventy as well as ever I was in my life and it is due alone to Kidney-Wort. C. P. BROWN, Westport, N. Y.
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"After suffering for thirty years from Rheumatism and kidney trouble, Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me." ELBRIDGE MALCOLM, West Bath, Me.
FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering and weakness, brought on by use of a Sewing Machine." DR. C. M. SUMMERLIN, Sun Hill, Ga.
FOR THE BLOOD.
"The past year I have used Kidney-Wort more than ever, and with the best results. Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used." PHILLIP C. BALLOU, M. D., Monkton, Vt.
MALARIA.
"Chronic Malaria for years, with liver disease made me wish for death. A European trip, doctors and medicine did no good, until I used Kidney-Wort—that CURED me." HENRY WARD, Late Col. 69th Reg., N. G. S. N. Y., Jersey City, N. J.
It acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS stimulating them to healthy action and keeping them in perfect order. Sold by all Druggists, Price $1.00 Liquid or Dry. The latter can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VERMONT, U. S. A.
Montreal, P. Q., and London, England.
KIDNEY-WORT

N. W. N. U. 1885. No. 46



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The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

All Sorts of
hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

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BRAINERD DISPATCH.

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The decrease of the national debt during the month of October, as shown by the treasury statement was $13,276,774.18.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for October are the largest in the history of the company by over $60,000. When the operating expenses and taxes have been compiled, the net earnings will show an increase of somewhere in the neighborhood of $150,000, as the decrease in expenses has been sufficiently large to make such a respectable showing.

The grand jury of Philadelphia, in view of the large number of cases of wife-beating and assaults on women brought before them, report strongly in favor of the revival of the whipping post for this class of offenders. Sentiment is growing in that direction throughout the country, but it is not likely that it will be crystalized into legislative enactments just at present. The whipping post is still an odious thing—and so is lynch law, which comes in occasionally in aggravated cases.

Joseph Pulitzer, who before going to New York had considerable success in St. Louis as a newspaper publisher, and who was reported a few months ago as having drawn his check for $250,000 to make the last payment for the New York World, has been regarded as the owner of the property. He now testifies that he does not own it, and has no connection with it except in an editorial capacity. The attorneys are now engaged in attempting to discover who does own it.

In the biography of Louis Agassiz, the distinguished naturalist, just published, it appears that at the age of ten years he was sent to the college at Bienne, Switzerland, where the boys studied nine hours a day, and were healthy and happy. In later life, when he had become familiar with the methods of education in the United States, Mr. Agassiz often asked himself whether it was difference of climate or method which makes the public school life here so much more trying to the health of children than the one under which he was brought up. The question was never answered by him, and is still a topic of discussion.

The governor of Ohio has issued a proclamation declaring that two constitutional amendments were carried at the late election. The total vote was 743,434. The amendment to abolish the October election was carried by a vote of 537,000, and the amendment to change terms of township officers from one to three years received 469,000 votes. The abolition of October elections is of interest outside of that State as the whole country has been more or less disturbed, especially in Presidential years, by the undue prominence of these elections a month previous to the general election.

The first "sight" which Cyrus W. Field exhibited to Canon Farrar of London, was the monument to Andre, the spy, which stands for a few days at a time on the bank of the Hudson, near Tarrytown. Mr. Field enjoyed pointing out this evidence of his admiration for the character of the man whom Washington hanged. A few days ago Andre's monument was blown to smithereens by dynamite and Cyrus will have to try a third time to perpetuate the memory of the British spy. What an ineffable toady a rich American can make of himself. Of course, he cares nothing for Andre, but simply seeks to court the countrymen of the unfortunate man.

Now that the area of cheap lands has passed so far to the westward, and the value of lands in the Central-Western States has increased to figures approximating those in some of our Eastern States, the process of redeeming some of the swamps and sloughs, which has hitherto existed merely in vague intention is becoming an established fact. An important instance of this kind is reported from Tolono, Ill. A canal fifteen miles long, thirty-five feet wide, and seven and a half feet deep is being dug by an enormous steam dredge. As soon as the ditch is completed, twenty thousand acres of land will be released and fifty thousand acres will be rendered much more cultivable and productive. It is estimated that the entire cost of the plant necessary for the work and its operation will not amount to one-tenth the value of the land which will be secured for cultivation. No work of similar magnitude has been attempted in this country, except in the everglades of Florida.

The general elections for a new Chamber of Deputies took place in France on October 4. All the parties hostile to the Republic mustered, in the last Chamber, less than one hundred Deputies. In the new Chamber they will have a force of two hundred. But they were united only in common opposition to the Republicans. The new Chamber just elected will contain about two hundred moderate Republicans; two hundred "Conservatives;" and one hundred and fifty extreme or Radical Republicans. There can be no doubt that the French Republic is placed in a position of peril by the recent elections. An alarming number of Frenchmen have pronounced in favor of replacing it by a monarchy. The Republic may be said to be still on trial. It will need all the astuteness, patience, and patriotism of the Republican ~~leaders, on~~ either side, to maintain the present system, and to avoid the danger of a throne being set up on its ruins.

Lulu Hurst's greatest feat was in lifting a mortgage from her father's home with the aid of the gullible public. Having done this marvel successfully she will hereafter remain in the obscurity which gentle nature so eminently qualified her to adorn.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

Gov. Hubbard's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Omitting dates and official certification the Governor says:

"I do hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of the present month, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for his continued blessings and mercies. The people of Minnesota have been led onward through another season in substantial prosperity and happiness. Peace and order have prevailed. General healthfulness has continued, and labor has obtained employment and its need. Abundant harvests have rewarded the care of the husbandman. The violence of the elements has been tempered and pestilence averted from the people and their flocks and herds. Our material interests have been prosecuted with success, and our hearts' concern in and support of the great agencies of moral and social amelioration have been maintained.

Wherefore, I recommend and exhort the people of the state, that on the day aforesaid, laying aside their ordinary avocations and assembling in their usual places of worship and around their sacred firesides, they celebrate in joyfulness of heart, with fitting words and ceremonies, the praise of our Father of Mercy, the giver of every good.

The Wisconsin Census—Official.

The secretary of state has completed the official compilation of the census, which gives the following details:

Total population	1,563,423
White, males	806,342
White, females	748,810
Negroes, in full	5,576
Indians	2,695
Nativities—	
United States	1,064,943
Germany	265,756
Scandinavia	90,057
Ireland	36,371
Great Britain	32,731
British America	21,887
Bohemia	15,838
Holland	7,357
France	3,963
All other countries	20,030
Subject to military duty	286,289
Soldiers of the late war	29,686

Sale of Mille Lacs Pine Lands.

Washington Special: Messrs. Curtis & Burdett, attorneys for A. H. Wilder, D. M. Sabin and the Nelson Lumber company, returned to the general land office a quantity of soldiers' additionals, covering 8,000 acres, and worth at the market value, $120,000. The land bought by Wilder and Sabin are the valuable Mille Lacs pine sections at the south end of the reservation. There were 22,000 acres in the selections made originally, and patents were issued for about four thousand acres. There is still some question whether the lands could be disposed of under the treaty of 1864 with the Mille Lacs by which, in consideration of their good conduct in 1862, they were guaranteed the use of this land as long as they chose to stay on it. It remains now to be seen what Commissioner Sparks will see fit to do in regard to allowing the entries to stand and the patents to be issued. He has not examined the case and knows nothing of its merits. Senator Sabin affirms that he is not in the deal, having retired at the beginning of his troubles with the car company.

Washington Gossip.

Secretary Lamar has discharged the chief law clerk of the interior department.

The resignation of J. W. Weldmen, surveyor general of Wyoming, has been accepted.

The president has issued a proclamation commanding the Washington Territory rioters to disperse.

Boynton and Day are squabbling over the admission of Dakota in Washington. They are setting a bad example for congress.

Ex-Gov. Glick of Kansas has decided to accept the Topeka pension agency, and a letter to that effect was forwarded to Secretary Lamar.

Mr. Straughan, who has been appointed surveyor general of Idaho, is a son-in-law of John C. Shoemaker, president of the Indianapolis Sentinel company, and is connected with the business department of that paper.

Lovel T. Jerome, a son of Leroy Jerome of New York, formerly an officer in the army, and more recently collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Tex., has been appointed a special agent of the treasury department at $8 per day and expenses.

James A. Bayard, who was appointed secretary of the Territory of Arizona, is a son of Secretary Bayard, and is about 26 years of age. He was educated at the University of Virginia, and has recently been teaching school and studying law in Maryland.

Louis K. Church of New York the newly-appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota, is in Washington. Judge Church is said to have distinguished himself in the New York legislature by his opposition to all jobs, and attracted the president's attention by his honest devotion to the public service.

Col. Scott, in charge of the publication office of war records, has reported to the secretary of war the progress made in the publication of the official records of the rebellion since Oct. 4, 1884, the date of his last report. In addition to the matter already published, seven volumes are now in the hands of the printer.

The secretary of state has made an important ruling affecting the importation of goods. Heretofore it has been the practice to fill invoices of goods intended for shipping to the United States with the consuls at the port of export. Secretary Bayard has issued an order requiring invoices to be filed in districts where the goods are manufactured and packed for shipment.

Personal Gossip.

Ex-Judge Cardozo of New Yor is dying.

Gail Hamilton will winter at Mr. Blaine's home in Augusta, Me.

Hon. Daniel Peck, the oldest lawyer in that section, died at St. Clairsville, Ohio, aged ninety years.

At the farewell reception of the venerable Gov. English and his bride at New Haven, the flowers alone cost $1,500.

Gen. McClellan was a second cousin of Lord Clyde, better known as Sir Colin Campbell, the distinguished British general.

James Russell Lowell will, it is reported in London, return to England next spring and remain during the summer and autumn.

N. B. Batterson of Cherokee, Iowa, died on the 2nd inst, aged 57 years. Mr. Batterson was one of the pioneers of the Northwest, locating at Cherokee seventeen years ago.

Mr. Stranaghan, the new surveyor general of Idaho, is a son-in-law of John C. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and connected with the business department of the paper. He is a civil engineer by profession.

Casualty Record.

A fire in the Farewell building, Chicago, caused a loss of $200,000.

By the explosion of a boiler at Evansville, Ind., thirteen persons were scalded and otherwise injured.

Two Germans, one aged about twenty, the other twenty-six, were recently out in a boat on Niagara river, and were carried over the falls. As they were nearing the rapids some boys tried to warn them, but they did not seem to understand what was said. Both were drowned. They both belonged to Niagara Falls. One named Adam Kepinstein, other only known by name of August.

Criminal Calender.

Wesley Burchard, a Michigan bank cashier, has skipped, leaving a shortage of $18,000.

Henry R. Davis, late clerk in the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad company, was indicted in Boston on seven counts for embezzlement.

Martin Mitchell, known all over the southwest as the "Swamp Angel" was lodged in the Little Rock jail, charged with half a dozen murders.

Charles Darbin of Decatur, Ill., was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for murdering the illegitimate child of Miss Dunn, of which he was the father.

John H. Weber of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly an officer in the English army, stationed at Gibralter, broke two of his wife's ribs during a drunken frenzy, and then swallowed a dessert spoon full of arsenic. He will die.

Henry Ward Beecher had his pocket picked of a $400 gold watch at the Forty-second street station of the elevated railroad. Being interviewed, Mr. Beecher said it was not a presentation watch, but a very good time keeper which he had purchased in 1863.

Elijah Bulhand, a wealthy farmer in Bloomingdale, Van Buren county, Mich., during an insane attack nearly killed his wife with a billet of wood, and, when neighbors arrived in response to cries, was choking his daughter, and both women were found unconscious.

John Muffly brought action against his wife for divorce, charging adultery. While the case was in court, at Bloomington, Ill., Miss Hand, a stalwart sister of the defendant, dragged Muffly across the court room by the hair, and would have killed him had not the court officials interfered.

At Albany, Or., while James Campbell, a young man, was walking up the street with a young lady, his affianced, Capt. R. M. Saunders of Carvallis, editor of the Benton Leader, stepped behind him and fired two shots, one entering Cumpbell's back, and he died from the wound. Jealousy was the supposed cause.

A special to the Independent reports the shooting of William Pitts at Boulder by Jack Hart. It is rumored that Hart had been too intimate with Mrs. Pitts, which occassioned some threatening words from her husband. Hart, hearing of this, prepared himself with a revolver, went to the court house and shot Pitts twice.

Charles P. Tasker, grandson of Thomas F. Tasker, of the iron firm of Morris, Tasker & Co., has fled from Philadelphia and gone to Texas. Forgeries amounting to $25,000 committed by him in July last on the First and Sixth National bank of Republic have just come to light. Tasker moved in the highest society.

A cowardly murder occurred in the county court house at Boulder City, twenty-five miles from Butte, Mon. The wife of William Pitts had been debauched by one Jack Hart. Pitts came to town to seek legal advice. While consulting with the county clerk Hart sneaked into the room and fired two shots into Pitts, killing him. Hart surrendered himself.

Foreign News.

John Bright is opposed to fighting with or annexing Burmah.

Ernest Renan received 433 votes in one of the Paris wards at the recent election.

The Toronto Gas company reduced the price of their commodity to $1.25 per 1,000 feet.

The ceremony of driving the last spike on the Canadian Pacific occurred on the 7th inst.

Right Rev. Monsignor Sears, vicar apostolic of West Newfoundland, died of dropsy at Halifax.

The corporation of the University of Tavol, Quebec, will build a branch college in Montreal, to cost $500,000.

Harris Vineberg, dry goods, of Montreal, has suspended, with liabilities of $21,000. Vineburg offers 40 cents on the dollar.

Sir John Macdonald keeps a peeler guarding his house night and day at Earnscliffe, near Ottawa. He fears an attempt on his life.

Queen Victoria has appointed Dr. William Moore of Dublin to be one of "the physicians in ordinary to her majesty" in Ireland.

It is believed at Rome that the pope has recognized Spain's sovereignty over the Caroline islands, and that concessions are allowed Germany.

The Moniteur de Rome publishes an article inspired by the Vatican attacking the conduct of the Catholic leaders in the recent French elections.

The Salvation Army at New Glasgow, N. S., is agitated over the fact that recently one of its officers, a lady cadet, left for parts unknown with $100 of the army's funds.

The Orange Sentinel of Toronto says "We can assure all concerned that English-speaking Canadians in the present crisis are not prepared to accept a cock-and-bull story, or a cooked verdict of insanity to please the French element of Quebec. If Riel be reprieved for any reason, they will have to be informed without circumlocution of the naked facts which justified such a cause.

The jury in the Stead cases retired. The foreman asked the judge before the jury left their seats to allow him to distinguish between Mrs. Jarrett and Mr. Stead as to their criminal liability in case the jury concluded that Mrs. Jarrett had disobeyed the instructions of Mr. Stead. The jury returned to the court room at 6:40 o'clock with their verdict, which was that Stead and Rebecca Jarrett were guilty and Bramwell Booth and Jacques not guilty.

A woman named Fortune threw her ten-year-old boy off the morning train at Bonaventura, Ont., because he had the smallpox. Before the attention of the physician in charge at the depot, when the woman boarded the train, could be drawn to the fact that the boy was suffering from the disease, the train was off. The loud mutterings of the passengers evidently frightened the mother, for just after leaving the yard and while the train was running at the rate of sixteen miles an hour she took her boy to the platform of the car and threw him from the train. She has been arrested.

Miscellaneous News.

Boston citizens have organized a cremation society with $25,000 capital.

It will require an expenditure of $500 to restore the disintegrated Andre monument at Tarrytown.

Unexpected developments in the Cincinnati election case will probably result in the election of the entire Republican county ticket.

Editor Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, has gone into the smelting business at Lockport, N. Y., with a company which has $15,000,000 capital.

Judge Yates of Peoria, Ill., who attempted suicide, on account of financial embarrassment, made a voluntary assignment. Liabilities, $34,000; assets, $28,000.

Chinatown, situated near the lower depot and wharf of the Northern Pacific railroad, at Tacoma, has been burned by a mob, and the railroad tanks, trestle and other property have been damaged by the flames.

The official returns of the vote for congressmen in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William A. Duncan, show a plurality of 3,630 for Swope (Dem.) over Blair (Rep.)

The total log cut at La Crosse for the year will run somewhere between 125,000,000 and 175,000,000, of which 75,000,000 are on hand. The outlook for trade is good, and the lumber market is in an excellent condition.

Probably for the first time in history a Chinaman goes to court for damages. Tom Lat and Ah Quong sue a daily paper at Omaha for $1,000 damages in the publication of the suspicion that leprosy existed in their laundry.

Complete returns from all legislative districts in Virginia show the complexion of the next legislature to be as follows: Senate, 30 Democrats, 10 Republicans; House, 70 Democrats, 30 Republicans. Net Democratic majority on joint ballot, 60.

The citizens of Peru, Madison county, Iowa, had a rat hunt, sixteen men on a side. The count has been made. One side captured 1,528 and the other 1,472. The tails filled a bushel basket. The farmers in that vicinity estimate the benefit to them at hundreds of dollars.

There were 156 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending 7th against 170 in the preceding week and 166, 219 and 149 in the corresponding week of 1884, '83 and '82 respectively. About 86 per cent were those of small traders, whose capital was less than $5,000.

The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session in New York, approves the appeal of the Freedman's Aid society for $250,000 a year for Christian education in the Southern states among both white and colored people. Every pastor of the church is urged to raise his full apportionment for this cause, and churches and members of larger means are called upon to contribute with increased liberality to this work.

The will of the late Henry W. Shaw (Josh Billings) was filed in the surrogate's office in New York. He bequeaths $1,000 each to his two daughters, and his sons-in-law, and divides his books, lectures, etc., among his wife and two daughters. He leaves his wife, as long as she remains his widow, all the interest arising from his investments, and at her death it is to be divided between his two daughters. The market value of his estate is $93,000.

Thomas Pugh recently disappeared from Youngston, O. and was thought to have been murdered and robbed of $6,000. He returned without the money and was lodged in jail on a peace warrant. Reflection in a cell caused him to remember where he placed the currency when drunk. On being released he recovered his treasure from an old boot hidden in a stump one mile from his house. He has now instituted suit against his relatives for false imprisonment.

STEAMER ALGOMA WRECKED.

Only About a Dozen of the Thirty-seven Persons on Board Saved, the Remainder Perishing.

A fearful disaster occurred on Lake Superior off Port Arthur, Canada. The magnificent iron-clad steamer Algoma, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, was wrecked and thirty-seven lives were lost. She left Owen Sound Thursday, and was wrecked Saturday night, 31st ult. The Athabasca, which left Owen Sound two days after the Algoma, came upon the wreck at Isle Royale, and found the crew and two passengers in a perishing condition on the island. The wreck had been dashed by the maddened waves against the rocks, and finally beat n against the shore of the island. The crew and two passengers saved themselves by taking to a life boat and battling with the waves until the shore was reached. The boat was washed over several times by the waves, but righted again while the inmates clung with a despair of death to the sides and succeeded in reaching land almost dead from exposure and exhaustion. The storm continued to rage furiously. All night the rescued remained on the beach watching the wreck beat against the rock-bound island and seeing dead bodies dashed in the surf against the shores.

Following is a partial list of the lost:

Mrs. Dudgeon and her son, aged ten, of Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frost (or Foster), relatives of R. P. Butchard of Owen Sound.

George Pettigrew, chief engineer.

Alex McDermott, of Sarnia, second engineer.

Mr. Mackenzie, purser, nephew of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, of Sarnia.

Alex Taylor, chief steward, of either Buffalo or Cleveland.

Mr. Jones, steerage steward, of Scotland.

The other names, consisting of deck hands, firemen, waiters, and others could not be learned.

Among the saved thus far are Capt. John Moore, First Mate Joseph Hastings, and Second Mate Richard Simpson, Henry Lewis, a watchman; John McNabb, watchman; H. McCallger; deck hands, R. Stephens, James Bolton, Daniel Langdon, Waters, John McLain, George McCall and John McKinzie, and among the passengers W. J. Hill and W. B. McArthur. Later accounts of the disaster says: Suddenly a great crash was heard, and the vessel rebounded and quivered like an aspen leaf. "Good God!" said the captain, "she's struck! Our doom has come." Ten seconds later all was the wildest confusion and alarm. Those who were on deck roared their alarm, while the shrieks of the milder sex were terrible. Crash after crash, and the stout vessel pounded the rocks. The crackling of the timbers and swaying of the vessel warned all that death in a terrible form was upon them. The relentless wind seemed to scream its satisfaction, while the snow and sleet drove against the half-clad passengers. The Algoma was a thoroughly built and splendidly equipped Clyde-built, steel steamer, lighted by electricity. The gross tonage was 1,780; length, 270 feet; breath, 38 feet. It was complete in every detail, the furnishing being luxurious, equal to the finest ocean steamer. The vessel cost $450,000, and is understood to have been insured for $300,000. It was one of the three steamers—the Alberta, the Athabasca and the Algoma—purchased some time ago by the Canadian Pacific Railway company for lake traffic, since which time it has been plying steadily between Owen Sound and Port Arthur, doing big business.

One of those Queer "Creeters."

Winchester, Va., Special:—In the Hugh Merritt habeas corpus case here, for the recovery of his thirteen-year-old daughter, it became necessary for the physician to give evidence as to the masculinity of Miss Lelia Payne, a sister of Lawrence Register Payne, the man-woman of Virginia. The judge decided that the examination should be made with closed doors. It is reported that the physician testified that he found Lelia to be of masculine gender. Mr. Merritt, who lives at Bellaire, Ohio, claims that Lelia is not a proper person to care for Bessie, his thirteen-year-old daughter. Mr. Merritt's first wife was a Miss Payne. The argument will be continued. Two years ago the story of Virginia's man-woman was first published, and caused much gossip. The Payne family is one of the oldest in the Shenandoah valley, and when the parents died, Lelia, because of her masculine proclivities, assumed charge of affairs. She induced the government to make the hamlet a postoffice, and she was appointed postmistress. She opened a grocery and hired a Miss Sarah Hinton to run it, and Miss Payne slept with her. One day Lydia proposed marriage to Miss Hinton. A physician confirmed Lydia's suspicion that she was a man. They were married. The young lady involved in the present case is a sister of this man. The change began in both when they entered their teens, and has been a gradual transformation.

He Stabs Wife and Mother-in-Law.

William Wilbur graduated from the university at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 24th of last June. On the 26th of the same month Clara Greenly graduated at the high school. They secretly married, but have not lived together. When he had gone to the house to ask her to live with him he has been denied admission. Recently Wilbur climbed upon the roof, broke a window, and entered his wife's bed room with the intention of begging forgiveness, and asking her to leave her mother and live with him. Clara was not in the room, and he went down stairs and found mother and daughter there. The mother ordered him out of house. Wilbur seized a pair of shears and stabbed them both, but not fatally. In court he plead guilty to assault in the second degree, and was held for the grand jury. The girl is very pretty. Wilbur is an insurance agent, and has a brother in the insane ward of the county house there. An action for a divorce has been begun by the girl.

A Desperado Wanted.

Des Moines Special: A case in which there is $1,000 reward offered has been agitating police circles for the last few days. Oct. 30 a bold robbery was committed at Madison, Wis., and one F. B. Stewart was suspected and cornered by the Madison police. When an officer went to arrest him he defied the law and shot the officer down. Stewart escaped, but the popular indignation was intense, and in thirty minutes $1,000 had been subscribed as a reward, $500 for Stewart and $500 for the recovery of about $2,000 worth of jewelry which had been stolen. There was a woman in the case, and she was traced to Des Moines. She was found and finally induced to tell all she knew, which was not of much use in solving the whereabouts of Stewart, but the sheriff thinks the woman traced here will be a good witness, and he has started back with her to Madison.

Detective G. H. Miller states that Gen. Grant paid the expenses of the detective investigations during the Johnson impeachment proceedings out of his own pocket.

The third controller has decided that a West Point graduate can only claim longevity from the date of his commission as an officer, and not from the date of his graduation.

Mr. Graves, an official of the treasury department at Washington, is the subject of the latest scandal.

President Cleveland declines to interfere in Riel's behalf.

Congressmen complain bitterly of high prices for board and rents in Washington this year.

The outgoing land officers at Huron are charged with malfeasance by Commissioner Sparks.

Herbert Penfield, carriage maker at Oberlin, Ohio, has failed. Liabilities, $35,000; assets, nominal.

After an official canvass of the vote on the new city election law in Chicago, Judge Prendergast declared the measure adopted by an overwhelming majority, the count standing more than two to one in favor of the law.

A work train of four cars of gravel went through a bridge 110 feet high, five miles east of Heron bay, Ont., with fifteen men on board. Seven were killed, and the rest seriously hurt. A young man named J. M. Collins, a former operator on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. at Owatonna, Minn., but recently an agent on the Canadian Pacific railway, was killed.

Mrs. Charles B. Pratt, wife of Hon. Charles B. Pratt, just elected to the New York assembly was killed by an accident on the West Shore Railroad. Mrs. Pratt was thirty-eight years old and leaves four children. Mr. Pratt was only slightly bruised.

Marquis de Mores is said to have sold his Medora plant to Armour & Co.

N. B. Hayes of Chicago failed with liabilities of $40,000.

Death of the Great Tragedian.

John McCullough died at his home in Philadelphia on Sunday the 8th inst. The splendidly robust man began first to show the signs of the dissolution of mind and body, the giving way of the faculties during the early part of the season of 1883-4. He played it through, and few of the general public discovered that the mind was beginning to lose its balance, that the brain was unsettled, and that rest from work might even then prove ineffectual in bringing about a restoration to health. McCullough finished out the season after his break down in Chicago, and it was joyous relief for the actors who had been compelled for months to try as best they could to cover up his rapidly failing condition and if possible, conceal from the audience that his mind was going as well as his physical powers. The story of his life thereafter is known to all.

John McCullough was the son of an Irish farmer, and was born near Londonderry, in 1837. Losing his father when young, his education devolved upon his uncle. The boy came to New York in 1853, being almost penniless on landing. Drifting to Philadelphia he devoted himself to chairmaking, but soon left it to become an actor, on a salary of $4 a week. He played a number of years with Edwin Forrest. Mr. Forrest's appeciation of McCullough lasted till his death, when he presented him with the manuscript of the best plays.

In 1881 he visited London, achieving a brilliant success. Each year seemed to confirm his popularity, and so thoroughly had his leading roles become identified with his name, that it will be long before the public will accept of any substitute. His splendid physique and round, melodious voice supplied the requisite tragic dignity and delighted the audience. His Brutus has rarely been equaled, while his Ghost in "Hamlet" surpasses anything that has preceded it.

His disposition led him to make warm and fast friends everywhere, to whom he sacrificed both time and talents. He became a victim to excessive hospitality, little dreaming of the terrible retribution that would follow this incessant drain upon his vitality. He lived under high pressure. He drove the machinery of his constitution to its utmost capacity without rest for repairs. He broke down, and the engineers in examining the wreck found it irreparable.

How the President Voted.

Buffalo Special to the New York World: A sharp wind was blowing off the lake, and the president, after walking a square or so, stopped and buttoned up his light overcoat. His shoes were brightly polished and his silk hat had been carefully brushed. He walked along leisurely, apparently enjoying the familiar scenes and commenting mentally on the changes and improvements that had been made in his absence. Nearing the polling place he was at once recognized by the twenty-five or thirty people who were standing about.

"Here comes Cleve" said an Irishman, tossing up his cap.

"Make way for Grover," said another. J. J. McBride, a red-faced Irishman wearing a black slouch hat and loosely fitting clothes, rushed forward to be the first to greet the president. Mr. Cleveland shook hands with him and asked for a straight Democratic ticket. "Put in one for Davenport," said a Republican worker, trying to be funny. Mr. Cleveland paid no attention to this remark and walked up to the opening where the ballots were deposited.

"Name, please," said the inspector, politely bowing to the president.

"Grover Cleveland."

"Where do you live?"

"Over Weed's hardware store, corner Main and Swan streets."

"Got it?" asked the inspector, turning to the polling clerk.

The clerk nodded, and the president's ballot fell into the box. Mr. Cleveland then turned and greeted his acquaintances. The Republican workers stepped forward and shook hands with him. On being asked if he was not out early he replied: "Yes, I have always believed in voting early."

Curious Scene in a British Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Rev. Stuart Ross, formerly rector of Christ church, at Belfast, Ireland, was addressing the Plymouth, (Eng.) Young Mens' Christian society recently, when Charles Joy, the Canadian immigration commissioner burst into the room and shouted, "You hypocrite, you eloped with my wife!" Ross turned pale and fled from the room. His audience was surprised and greatly exited. The moment that many of them realized what was the matter they became a howling mob and pursued their lecturer for a mile, yelling all the time. At this point Ross, who was breathless and driven to bay, turned suddenly and stabbed two of his most active pursuers. Others coming up at the same moment seized and disarmed the murderous rector. The police then put in an appearance and arrested Ross. He was taken before a magistrate when charges were made against him and he was remanded for a week without bail. Ross disappeared from Belfast two years ago, leaving a wife and two children. Mrs. Joy, who was a teacher in his Sunday school, also disappeared at the same time, which led to a report that the couple had eloped. This rumor was confirmed when Mr. Joy received a letter from Ross, in which the latter said: "Your wife has undergone malpractice and you had better arrange for obtaining a divorce from her." Mrs. Joy was found in the prisoner's lodgings, and when informed of her paramour's arrest, gloried in her connection with the "Lord's Annointed," as she called her illicit lover. She attended court, and sat in a brazen manner throughout the whole proceedings.

A Heavy Storm on Lake Superior.

A special of the 6th from Duluth says: A heavy northeast wind began to blow last night and has continued all day, blowing from thirty to fifty miles an hour, preventing the arrival or departure of vessels and interfering with business generally. A heavy sea is running, which it seems would make hard work for any craft to live outside the harbor. Along shore, and especially along Minnesota Point, great waves are rolling in, dashing high up on land and throwing spray over the lightship and houses. The wrecked Guido Pfister, which lies on the shore where she struck several weeks ago, is receiving the full force of the sea and will probably be beaten to pieces before the storm subsides. It is reported that several small houses along the beach on Minnesota point are in danger of being washed into the lake. The signal officers say the storm is the greatest since Sept. 15, 1881, when the wind reached the greatest velocity known here—seventy-eight miles an hour—and an aneometer was destroyed. To-night the wind was forty-four miles an hour. Waves rolling in from the lake through the canal are breaking over the Northwestern Fuel campany's docks, and have washed out the pontoon bridge at the Northern Pacific docks, a quarter of a mile from the entrance. The danger to fishermen's cottages is from logs floating on the waves which dash against them.

One Way to Get Rid of Husbands.

Washington Special: A notable woman was at the White House recently—a bride—and her husband was with her, and the visit seemed to have a melancholy interest for him. It was the third time she had been there and it was his first trip. She told one of the doorkeepers that when she was first a bride she called on President Grant. Her husband died shortly afterward. She called the next time when President Hayes was the occupant of the White House. On her return to her home in Massachusetts her second husband caught cold and he died in less than a year. She has been married again and came to this city. She said she intended to be more careful with her present husband than either of those who preceded him, and that she had selected milder weather for her bridal tour. Husband No. 3 stood by, but did not have much to say, except that he was much pleased with the looks of the president and everything he has seen so far in Washington.

What the Land Commissioner Recommends.

Commissioner Sparks in his annual report will ask congress to appropriate $600,000 for the payment of the salaries and expenses of special agents to investigate alleged frauds in the location of public lands, with the expectation of employing 200 such agents with the money thus appropriated. If this will not be done here commends that the public lands be turned over to the several states and territories in which they are located, to be sold or settled as the several states and territories shall provide. This will undoubtedly make the commissioner more popular than he now is in the northwest.

ENGLAND'S LATEST WAR.

England Declares War Against Burmah and its Bloody, Monstrous Monarch Theebaw.

A British cabinet council was held at the official residence of the first lord of the treasury on the 10th inst. The reply of King Theebaw to England's ultimatum having been read, the cabinet declared war against Burmah, and a formal declaration of war, with the queen's sanction, has been issued. The French government and the Burmese minister resident of Paris have been notified. All foreign subjects remaining in Burmah are required to come into the British lines. The British army of invasion is advancing, 15,000 strong, the greater portion being in steamers. The first military operations will be the bombardment by the ironclad flotilla of the military forts.

The immediate procuring cause of the declaration of war was the refusal of King Theebaw to withdraw his decree levying a tax of $1,250,000 on the Bombay & Burmah Trading company for alleged failure to observe their contract in connection with the lease of a large area of teak forests in Burmah, and his refusal to receive a British resident with a guard and commissioner to investigate the differences with the Bombay company. A war will necessarily result in the annexation of Upper Burmah, for a protectorate there would be out of the question. The British government might place on the "golden throne" the Mingohn prince, who has a better title to it than Theebaw; but British interests could not be so well consulted by such an arrangement as by direct anexation. There is another Burmese prince living on a pension of 600 rupees a month from the British government, at Calcutta, but he is described as the worst type of Burman, and is hated at Mandalay. As Lord Dufferin has been told by Lord Randolph Churchill, who is secretary of state for India, that he had better settle the Burmah business in his own way, with Churchill's approval Dufferin has ordered an advance, and as Burmah will be subjugated, the British government will will not take any more risks and will probably attach Theebaw's territory, as far as the region of the Shan tribes at least, to British India. The Shan tribes are, indeed, reported to be desirous of British rule, and if the whole region is taken in, the Chinese frontier will touch that of British India, and the proposed railroad to Chinese territory will probably be built. But upper Burmah will not be taken without a struggle. Sixty miles from the British frontier station of Thayelmyo, on the Irrawaddy river, is Minh-la, where Theebaw has a fort built by an Italian officer, which could, with proper ordnance, do some damage; but it has only a few guns mounted. Again, fifteen miles below Mandalay are several forts commanding the river, but they are not considered by British officers of great importance, and can be shelled from a point two miles off with destructive effect. Theebaw's guards, ten or fifteen thousand in number, would not stay for the shelling, and if Mandalay falls Burmah is an easy prey to Gen. Prendergast, who has 10,000 men, several gunboats and sufficient artillery for the job in hand. With Theebaw's subjects longing to get rid of him, and the independent Shan tribes ready to welcome the English, there does not seem to be any prospect of long-continued resistance by Theebaw, whose crimes have stamped him as a monster of iniquity. The portion of Burmah occupied and annexed by the British since 1825 has been exceptionally good property. It is rich and very productive in tropical products. Native Burmah is in area about 192,000 square miles, and has a population of nearly 4,000,000. Theebaw's revenue is about $5,000,000, and he rarely goes out of Mandalay, his capital. Theebaw was nurtured in an atmosphere of lust and deviltry, and has continued to minister to his passions as the sole end of existence. His country is noted for its teak forests, and as teak is used exclusively for shipbuilding in that quarter, the forests are especially valuable. Theebaw claims that the Bombay company owes its laborers on the leased teak lands the sum of $4,000,000 for wages; but this is a megatherian pretense, as the loborers themselves make no such claim. It has been suspected that the French emissaries put Theebaw up to make this bogus claim to injure British interests; but since the late French elections the French government has disclaimed any attention of supplanting English enterprise in Burmah.

The President and the Indians.

A committee waited upon the president the other day and was addressed on the subject of Indian affairs. The president listened attentively to the speakers, and assured them of the deep interest he had in the Indian question.

He reviewed briefly the many difficulties encountered in dealing with the question, which he acknowledged was a most important one, and said that the great trouble in his mind, was the first practical step to be taken in improving the condition of the Indian. Shall we give them more schools and churches, and agricultural implements for use on the reservations, or shall we deed them lands in severalty, and leave them to their own resources? One trouble he found was to get rid of the influences of the old chiefs. Then, again, if we leave the Indians to themselves, and one becomes angry, a loud cry goes all over the country that we are starving the Indians. How are we to get the Indians to mingle with the whites? We certainly cannot drive them off their reservations. Is it better to keep them under tutelage where they are, or would their civilization be better accomplished in some other way? The question is surrounded with difficulties, and the most important consideration, to my mind, at present is, what is the most useful thing to be done? While it might not be well for the cause to disturb the Indians in their present homes, he believed that the reservations would ultimately be given to them in severalty, and the Indians thrown on their own resources.

Princely Gift to California.

The first definite details of Senator Stanford's scheme for the establishment in California of a great university has been made to the public. His ranch at Palo Alto, near Menlo Park, about thirty miles from San Francisco, has been selected as the site. The several buildings comprising the university will be in the general plan of a parallelogram, and constituted so as to permit of addition being made as the necessities of the institution may require. Senator Stanford will donate to the university his Palo Alto, Gridley and Vina properties, worth $5,300,000. To this he will add a money donation so as to make the total endowment of the university $20,000,000.

John A. Welles, son of the late Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy during President Lincoln's administration, died at Hartford, Conn., of typhod fever, aged thirty-six years.

A cyclone, accompanied by torrents of rain and appalling electric discharges, started on Capaba river, passed through Dallas, Perry and Biba counties, Alabama, leaving a dead waste of forests, plantation houses and villas. Exploring relief parties say the track of the cyclone was a half mile wide. They have gone over forty miles picking up dead and wounded, and don't know how much longer the track is. Thirteen persons have been found killed outright and forty or fifty dangerously wounded.

An interesting patent decision was rendered in the United States court at Chicago, in the case of James T. Drummond against W. Venealbe & Co., of Petersburg, Va., for infringement of the Drummond patent for line marking plug tobaco, so that it can be cut and retailed without weighing. The patent is used by all tobacco manufacturers in the United States. Judge Blodgett decided the patent invalid.

At Butte, Mon., John Foley, an attache of the Theatre Comique, laid in wait for Alice Flick, a woman whom he had been for some months on intimate terms, and her escort, one Yates, shot both, and then placing the revolver to his mouth, killed himself.

Killen overcame Lannan in a beastly prize fight in St. Paul recently.

Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Anthony, United States navy, died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged about fifty years.

Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo died at his residence in New York recently.

Great excitement was created in the lobby of the Neil house at Columbus, O., by an encounter between Auditor of State Emil Kiesewelter and W. J. Elliott, editor and proprietor of the Sunday Capitol newspaper. During the encounter two shots were fired.

The large three-story hotel at Lawrence Junction, owned by the Pennsylvania company, was completely destroyed by fire.

Rev. W. J. Holley, vicar general for Archbishop Elder, of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, died recently at the convent of Sacred Heart, Clifton, after a lingering illness.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

HIGH SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

Secretary Khiele Takes Occasion in His Annual Report, to Discuss the Subject and Make Some Suggestions.

D. D. Kiehle, secretary of the state high school board, has prepared a portion of his annual report, as follows:

There are a number of schools throughout the state which deserve to be ranked as high schools of the first class, complete in the following respects: First—The preparatory grades are definite, well taught, carefully followed and well supervised by principals or superintendents. Second—The course of study and the work in the high school covers the three years preparatory to the university and the graduations from the school, are only upon the completion of the entire course prescribed by the state board. Third—The schools are fully equipped with libraries and reference books necessary for studies in history, science and literature and with apparatus for the illustration of subjects in chemistry and natural philosophy. Fourth—There appears also in these schools that higher evidences of success which may be called the atmosphere of the school expressed in the scholarly bearing of the pupils, their love of study, and in their scholarly ambitions. Fifth—And, finally, in the explanation of the progress already noted, these schools appoint supervisors and principals with a view to retaining them for some time. There is another class of high schools, ranging second, which have gained much, and promise soon to be complete, in all that belongs to schools of the first-class. There remains a third class which have so many obstacles that have not yet demonstrated their ability to support the claim of being creditable high schools. The defects in these schools may be characterized as follows: First—The elementary departments are not carefully graded nor the children pursuing courses of study with regularity. Second—The schools and department do not have a superintendency which secures strict order, neatness in buildings, grounds and outbuildings, and which unites and improves all grades by the stimulus of its presence and direction.

LACK ELEMENTARY TRAINING.

Third—The pupils received into the high school do not show the results of good elementary training in an ability to read easily and intelligently, to think readily and conscientiously, and to express their thoughts, both orally and in writing, with facility. As a result, the work in the high school is often uninteresting and unsatisfactory. Fourth—There is in these schools an entire lack of apparatus and libraries. In the absence of these and the instruction that will utilize them, the young acquire no taste for reading, and acquire none of the knowledge that is found in books of history, travel, biography and current literature; also in the natural sciences, upon which so much stress is laid as the most useful studies. Nothing is illustrated and nothing learned beyond memoriter bookwork. The defect causing their backwardness, and utterly preventing reasonable progress, is continued changing of principals. Some of these schools have had a new principal each year. The evil has been magnified in that the principals have, in many instances, been young. The secretary is of the opinion that the high schools might be divided into three classes, upon a plan similar to the above, it being understood that high schools of the third class are in the experimental stage, and that their continuance as state high schools receiving appropriations will be determined by improvment, with the prospect of soon meeting all reasonable demands upon them. The high schools whose term has expired are as follows: Alexandria, Dodge Center, Fergus Falls, Glencoe, Morris, Montevideo, St. Charles, Janesville, Dundas and Elk River. Applications have been received from the following: Alexandria, Brainerd, Fergus Falls, Dodge Centre, Madelia, Dundas, Preston and Janesville. One high school manual, containing valuable information on the subject of high schools, is now ready, and will be sent to each principal on application.

Gillespie & Harper of Stillwater, made an assignment of their Glenmont saw mill property to Samuel McClure. The property is estimated to be worth $30,000.

At Stillwater the preamble and series of resolutions of the Duluth council asking Gov. Hubbard to call an extra session of the legislature, and also asking the co-operation of city councils thoroughout the state in the movement was presented to the council, and a written motion expressing disapproval of the same was unanimously and vociferously adopted.

At Mankato Rev. Edwin Rogers, county superintendent of schools, was recently married to Mrs. C. G. Levan of that city. Rev. G. C. Pollock officiating.

Last month's mean temperature at St. Paul was 43.2 deg., 4 deg., below the average.

Rev. Dr. Seaver was installed as pastor of the Park Congregational church, St. Paul.

Dr. J. Pearson of Minneapolis was arrested, charged with committing an abortion.

The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company are advertising for men to put up fourteen new warehouses, at once, at points north of Fergus Falls.

W. C. Brown, of the Winona and St. Peter land office, says there is an unusual demand for railroad land, especially on the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road in Renville county. Some of the land seekers come from Canada, and others from the Eastern States.

Mary E. Du Toit, wife of the banker, George A. Du Toit of Chaska, died recently. She was prominent in society circles and had a large acquaintance throughout the state.

A few days ago the mother of Lucas Nowski, died at Rice Lake, at the age of 102 years. She came to Duluth in 1869.

The will of the late Mrs. Socrates Nelson has been filed in the probate court of Stillwater. It bequeaths all of her property to the three children of Fayette Marsh. What she willed was her share of her husband's estate, amounting to about $10,000 of property. The husband's estate was valued at over $100,000. She named in the will John McKusick and Judge Murdock the executors, but both gentlemen decline to accept the trust. Mrs. Sophia Bartlett, a sister of the deceased, then filed a petition for the appointment of William William, administrator.

C. A. DeGraff has resigned the vice-Presidency of the State Agricultural Society on account of the pressure of private business.

In regard to a communication from the county attorney of Otter Tail county, Attorney General Hahn states that when a justice of the peace or any officer has a warrant for the arrest of a criminal, it is his duty to obey the law, and he should receive compensation for fees and milage, whether he capture the criminal or not, provided the attempts at capture are made in good faith.

George Patton, a Lake City pioneer, is dead.

An interrogatory from the county attorney of Todd county, as to whether a sheriff was responsible for the delinquent taxes in case he failed to file the list prior to June 1, as prescribed by law, was answered in the affirmative by Attorney General Hahn.

The freight departments of the several east-bound transit roads have been notified by the state railroad commissioners that the grain tariffs recently submitted to them are not satisfactory. These tariffs were prepared by order of the commissioners, and quoted local or flat rates on wheat shipped from Minnesota points to Minneapolis. Similar tariffs were in effect before the order was issued, but the rates quoted in them were, in the opinion of the commissioners, too high. Their order was issued to have these rates made more reasonable. The new tariffs in some cases reduced the rates six cents per 100 pounds, but not withstanding this fact the commissioners are of the opinion that a further reduction can be and must be made.

At Rochester a large party of friends surprised Hon. J. A. Leonard at his residence, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Dr. W. W. Mayo, in the name of the guests, presented him with a very handsome parlor set.

The collections of internal revenue for the month of October, as reported at the St. Paul office, were as follows: Received from fines and penalties, $80.39; received from sale of beer stamps, $22,469.07; received from sale of liquor stamps, $8,519.40; received from sale of tobacco stamps, $547.48; received from sale of special tax stamps, $2,498.47; total, $34,114.84.

A Finlander named John Kayander claims to have discovered near Thomson on the Duluth R. R., gold in paying quantities.

Brown Bread.

No river is wide enough to keep lovers apart when the old folks oppose.

An Indiana man recently found a snake in his bed tick. It is surmised he went to bed with his boots on.

A magazine writer affirms that there is no such thing as absolute silence. If the man is married he is right about it.

Gallium, a recently discovered metal, melts in the hand. In that respect it resembles wealth that has been easily acquired.

The mule has the name of being some on the kick, but is docility itself compared to the man who gets the wrong gas bill.

The papers are discussing the question, "How to tell a good egg;" but it seems to us the easiest way is to break it open and smell it.

A woman who claims to know says it takes more strategy to marry off a family of girls than it does to secure re-election to congress.

Joaquin Miller says that no man ever wrote anything good on an empty stomach. Is this another fling at the struggling country editor?

A human skull was recently exhumed in England, with the brains in a petrified condition. The funny part of it is that Tennyson is still alive.

Hell has been seriously damaged by the evolution of religion and the late revision, but the hornets' nest in all its pristine vigor still remains.

All writers agree that poetry as a fine art belongs at the top of the heap, but it is generally found at the bottom when the waste basket is emptied.

Ouida claims that where one man kills himself for love of woman a hundred others go over the dam on account of their debts. The young woman speaks wisely.

Dr. Mary Walker claims that she has refused more than a dozen offers of marriage from men with good eyesight. This would seem to settle the question that love is hopelessly blind.

Somebody has been trying to prove by figures that there is one cow for every four people in the country, but folks familiar with the gauzelike cream of the boarding-house can never be brought to believe it.

The world is said to be growing wiser and better with a steadily increasing ratio, and yet an occasional hole in the toe of a sock will be likely to create more or less discomfort and ill-feeling for some time to come.

The scientists who recently conclaved at Ann Arbor met and parted without throwing any light on that abstruse question of why it is that a dollar always looks nineteen times larger to a married woman than it does to the rest of creation.

A universal language called Volapuk has been invented by a German professor. A language that could be understood wherever wheelbarrows are left around loose in the dark has been in use for some time back, but it never looked well in print.

It is said that a scientific explanation has been given to account for dreams that occasionally come true, but nobody has been able to make out why it is that a mosquito will leave fresh meat any time to lunch on a man as old as a proverb and tougher than a cowboy.—*Chicago Ledger.*

It Was a Coincidence.

It was in an Ohio town where a soldiers' re-union was being held. Two strangers looked long and fixedly across the dinner table at each other. One had an empty sleeve and the other a wooden leg.

"Say, haven't we met before?" queried one, at last.

"I reckon."

"Wasn't it during the war?"

"You bet!"

"Wasn't it at Second Bull Run?"

"Kirect you are!"

"Ah! It all comes to me now. The union lines made a desperate charge, but were forced back. A bullet smashed my arm and left me lying on the field."

"Jess so, to a dot," observed the other. "I was helpin' to drive you Yankees back when a bullet entered this 'ere leg, and I was ker-flopped."

"Yes, yes! You were calling for water, and had none. Amidst the shriek of shot and scream of shell I crept over to you, and you drained my canteen."

"I reckon I did; and we lay thar, side by side, nigh unto midnight. What a coincidence!"

"What a meeting!"

"Put it thar?"

"Shake!"

And there was not a dry eye in the dining-room. This would have been according to Hoyle and as proper as peanuts, but somebody had to up and inquire what regiments they belonged to, and dead silence followed. Then somebody else remembered that the one had lost his leg at a barn-raising, and the other his arm in a guano factory, and the sad tears were suddenly wiped from every eye, and a dozen people remarked that they could beat any such coincidence any morning before breakfast.—*New York Star.*

Lord Bute's Magnificent New Palace.

The rebuilding of Mountstuart, Lord Bute's place near Rothesay, has now been completed, and it is one of the most magnificent mansions in Great Britain. The house covers an acre, and is in the mediæval gothic style of the thirteenth century. The walls, turrets, and balconies are built of stone brought from a quarry in Kirkcudbrightshire. In the center is an immense tower 120 feet high, with a wide balcony all around the top. The great hall is constructed entirely of alabaster and the rarest marbles, with columns and a gallery, and the grand staircase is also of marble brought from Sicily and Carrara. The drawing-rooms are paneled with walnut and beautifully decorated, and so are the dining-rooms, the largest of which accommodates eighty guests. The ceilings and chimney-places of all these rooms are most artistic, and so also are the windows, the work of which is extremely elaborate. There are three immense libraries and a billiard-room, all with carved stone fireplaces of antique design. In one wing are Turkish and swimming baths, and there are large conservatories, and a private chapel is now building. The whole house is heated by hot pipes and lighted throughout by incandescent lamps. The furniture is now being placed, and in the gallery will be hung the famous Luton Hoo collection of pictures, which have recently been exhibited at Bethnal Green, Glasgow, and Manchester. The building, decorating, and furnishing of this place have cost nearly a million. Lord and Lady Bute, who have been staying for some time at Chiswick, will now make Mountstuart their principal residence, and it is expected that they will pass the winter there.—*London World.*

Would Not be Comforted.

A middle aged widow presented herself to a local clergyman, and asked him if he would perform the marriage ceremony between herself and a widower whom she named. The clergyman replied in the affirmative, when the widow began to cry.

"What are you crying for, my good woman?" asked the clergyman.

"Oh, sir, you don't know anything about it—boohoo—, but you see I had to get my first husband's set of gold teeth made over into an engagement ring, before George would have me, and it's all I have to remember poor John by!"—and she burst into a flood of tears and would not be comforted.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

Richly covered footstools are being utilized as workbaskets.

For a dining room furnished in mahogany the wall paper should be red if harmony is wanted, or green if a contrast is desired.

The newest style of picture frames is in the woven strands of split bamboo. The light straw hue is well adapted to water color paintings.

Picture frames may be ornamented by ropes, silvered or gilded, or by interlaced cards fastened at the corners by some fanciful metal ornaments.

In painting cornices dark colors should be avoided, red used very sparingly, blue plentifully and yellow and gold—the former especially—in moderation.

A pretty device to set off a small oil painting or water color drawing is to have a graceful bird with bright plumage holding on to the upper portion of the frame by its beak and claws as if trying to get a footing.

Do not take tuberoses to a lecture or a concert. You may be very fond of their overpowering scent, but that is no reason why you should take the liberty of chloroforming the neighborhood with this heavy perfume.

This is an excellent recipe for Graham gems, and differs from any before given: One cup of Graham flour, one cup of fine flour, two eggs, two cups of sweet milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Have the gem pans hot and the oven hot, and twenty minutes will be long enough to bake them.

A physician tells in *The Homiletic Review* why so many clergymen are suffering from dyspepsia. First, in his opinion, clergymen are physically the laziest people in the world; and second many of them are invited to eat big dinners. For these reasons dyspepsia soon marks them for its own.

Three teaspoonfuls of tea, made hot first in the dry teapot before adding the hot water, will give you a stronger and better "drawing" than four which are thrown into a cold teapot and immediately deluged with boiling water. There is a fine art in making tea, and it is very easily learned.

A pretty way of arranging the ceiling in a sitting room is to cover it with a small patterned, quiet looking chintz, over which place three inch wide flat headed pine moldings, painted cream buff color, and crossing each other in such a way as to divide the ceiling into panels of about three feet square.

Potato packages, made of grated raw potato, are a light breakfast dish. Grate eight large pared potatoes, put to them one and a half teacupfuls of milk, a beaten egg or two, a lump of butter the size of a walnut, pepper, salt, and enough flour to make a batter. Add a heaped teaspoonful of baking powder if only one egg is used. Drop from the spoon and fry in butter or dripping to a rich brown.

Custard to be served in cups with cake is made by adding three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one quart of milk, rub the cornstarch smooth in a little cold milk, and when the quart of milk is boiling stir it in, when it thickens and bubbles remove it from the fire and add the yolks of four eggs, well beaten, a lump of butter the size of a butternut, some nutmeg and lemon. Put it into the cup, then make a meringue of the whites of the eggs with sugar, and put on the top of the custard.

A nice way to serve eggs with broiled ham is to butter some patty tins, sprinkle with fine crumbs of bread, break an egg into a saucer and then, without disturbing the yolk, pour it into the tin. Set the tins into a hot dripping pan and let them stand in the oven until the white is cooked. Then, after putting the thin slices of nicely broiled ham upon a hot platter, take the eggs from the oven and turn out on the ham. It is not necessary to close the door of the oven while the eggs are in; indeed, it is better not to do so.

Pity the sorrows of those families when the tea-kettle simmers all day long and is simply filled in from time to time at the top as it boils away. The late Charles Delmonico taught his friends how to boil water. The secret is to put good fresh water into a clean, dry kettle, already quite warm, and then use the freshly boiling water immediately for tea, coffee or "the hot water breakfast drink" and before it gets sodden with boiling. To let water steam until all the life is boiled out into the atmosphere of the kitchen and the dregs, only, left in the kettle is worse, Delmonico used to say, "than no water at all!" This simply means that the tea-kettle must be emptied frequently and dried on the range so as to be quite hot when the fresh water is put into it.

The excellence of the following receipts for keeping tomatoes is vouched for by two good women who have proved its virtues for many years: Choose perfectly sound, ripe tomatoes, the skin must be unbroken, and the tomatoes must not be soft, but should be taken from the vines at the stage when they have just turned red; put them into a jar, and pour over them vinegar and water in the proportion of two quarts of water to one of vinegar; turn a plate over them, and put a weight upon it so that the tomatoes will all be kept well under, then tie a cloth over the jar, put the cover on and set it in a cool cellar or closet. Tomatoes preserved in this way have been known to keep for months; it is essential that the tomatoes shall be kept covered with the vinegar and water, for if one even is not, it will decay and the ferment occasioned by it will spoil all the others.

To grill oysters, have the griddle ready as you do for hot cakes, heated for a considerable time before on the range. When the oysters are ready just touch the griddle over with butter, or fat bacon, tied up in a clean white rag. Lay the oyster carefully on the hot surface with a spoon, and turn them with a spoon, not a fork. The whole secret of good grilled and panned oysters is to have them dry as dry can be, before cooking. Let them drain a long time in a colander and afterward pat them in a doubled over and thick "tea towel," until every particle of outside moisture is removed. It is the same way with panned oysters that are to be served on toast. The large piece of butter in the pan should be cooking, but not brown, before they are put in, and they should be so dry that they will immediately begin to brown in it. Thus the outside cooks plumps up immediately and all the juices are kept in the oyster, instead of being "tried out" and leaving it tough by the longer cooking that is required to brown it when it is not perfectly dry to begin with.

A Meager Wardrobe.

A noted scientist had his entire wardrobe stolen from him last week, with the exception of a few paper colars. He had an engagement to call on a young lady up the Hudson river. He sent the following dispatch:

"I have had all my clothes stolen except some paper colars. But that fact will not deter me from coming."

He received the following telegram in response:

"If you have nothing but paper colars to wear do not come. I love French art but not French realism."

The author of "Delusions of Accident" said he liked literal translations, but not to such an extent.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

It is asserted that Hon. C. B. Buckman, our senator, does not favor an extra session of the legislature.

A rumor is current at Mandan that the Marquis de Mores has sold his Medora plant to Armour of Chicago.

A full account of the fearful disaster on Lake Superior with a list of the missing can be found on the first page.

The Duluth Herald charges that the insane asylum commission was appointed with a view to locate it at Fergus Falls.

Mrs. W. J. Lane the aged lady who was hurt in getting off the train at Glyndon, died Monday night, and the remains were buried in Moorhead.

The president on Monday appointed John A. Barbon postmaster at Superior, Wis., vice S. E. Tubbs. bounced. John is probably a democrat.

A divorce was granted Monday to F. S. Tabor of Boston from his wife, on account of her alleged intimacy with Pastor Downs. Mrs. Tabor's cross bill against her husband was dismissed.

John Robinson's circus, which will be remembered was all smashed up at Fergus Falls, is again in a demoralized state. A steam boat collision on the upper Ohio river the first of the week cost him 30 horses and seven men.

"Biennial sessions in a new state like Minnesota," says the Detroit Tribune. "are a delusion and a snare. Minnesota needs a session of the legislature every year as much as Minneapolis needs a meeting of its city council once in two weeks."

It is given out on pretty good authority that President Cleveland is to recognize Gen. Rosser's efforts on behalf of the democracy. This means the appointment of Maj. R. R. Henderson to the postmastership of Minneapolis. There is one thing in Rosser's record which the president ties up to with great faith—he will not recommend for office his warmest personal friend unless he knows he is qualified for the position. The General is a brother to Dr. Rosser of this city.

To Be, or not to Be.

Gov. Hubbard is reported to have said to a personal friend that he will call an extra session of the legislature. The call will be out within three weeks.—St. Paul Dispatch.

A Very Close Call.

Fargo, Dak., Special Telegram. Nov. 10—An accident occured on the Northern Pacific railroad bridge here this morning at 3 o'clock. The brakebeam of a freight car broke, throwing it off the track, and three others fellowed. Before the train could be stopped every cross timber on the bridge and the trestle east of it were broke in two, and the wonder is the whole train did not go into the river. The wreck was not cleared until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the passenger train due at 4 in the morning arrived, having lain over in Moorhead. The damaged train consisted of thirty-five loaded cars, but only four were injured. No persons were hurt.

A Stylish Chinese Dinner.

New York Tribune: Wong Ta Yin, the new chinese consul, gave an official dinner last evening at No. 16, Mott street. Covers were set for forty, and the dinner lasted from 4 until 8 o'clock. The guests included the consular officials and the leading Oriental merchants of New York. The bill of fare was as follows.

1. Dragon fish, boiled celery.
2. Sharks fins and stewed birdsnests soups.
3. Sea worms, ginger and ground nuts.
4. Fruits, eggs and preserves.
5. Devil fish, roast chicken and duck.
6. Sucking pig, bamboo shoots and rice.
7. Perfumed pork, mushrooms and sea beans.
8. Spiced sausages, stuffed eggs and millet.
9. Tenderloin steaks with raisins and chestnuts.
10. Moon cakes and confections.

The drinks were tea, almond tea, arrack and Chinese liquors. Almond tea was a novelty, and consisted apparently of a sweet infusion of almonds, reinforced with alcohol and rock candy.

Newspaper Notes.

The Daily *News* will be one of the good things forthcoming in Brainerd in the spring.

Duluth ought to be proud of her evening paper, the *Herald*. The Saturday edition is an 8-page one and very exhaustive.

The Crookston *Times* is a new venture started by F. J. Rothpletz. It is Democratic in politics and it starts in with a grand flourish.

We understand that a change in the proprietorship of the Tribune of this city has taken place, A. E. Pennell having bought a third interest in the business, the firm now being Halsted & Pennell. Mr. P. will undoubtedly help build up the institution and the only ill-luck that we wish them is that they may make their journal second only to one which our extreme modesty forbids us to mention.

The Wadena *Tribune* is in trouble. Love & Archer were the proprietors but on Saturday last Mr. Archer stepped out. We understand from him that the outfit was mortgaged for all it was worth by E. H. Love and that the notes are due; and as there is liable to be a crash he concluded not to be there when it came. There are some men that are continually trying to bite off more than they can swallow.

Hoed it Down.

A Finlander wedding is a curious affair. The bride dances with every male guest, and finally leads him up to a plate, into which he is expected to toss a piece of money as his contribution towards the initial expenses of housekeeping. At the marriage of a daughter of a milkman commonly called "John Hambug," which occurred the other evening at Duluth, the bride became so absorbed in the dance, and so warm with her exertions, that she threw off her sohes and "hoed it down" in her stocking feet.

Cut out with an Axe.

From our exchanges.

Chase and Miller of Aitkin will bank 14,000,000 feet of logs this coming winter.

Five persons were recently convicted of killing deer in the Yellowstone National Park and fined $50 and costs. There arms were also confiscated.

A branch of the Minnesota W. C. T. U. has been organized at Little Falls.

The body of Thomas E. Bennett, of Anoka, who disappeared mysteriously Friday evening, was found Tuesday afternoon in the Mississippi, three rods below the mouth of the Rum river.

Sheriff W. Carroll, of Waupaca, Wis., left St. Paul yesterday, having in custody Henry Myers, charged with stealing horses near Waupaca. Myers was captured at Detroit, Minn., but his brother Albert, wanted for the same offense has eluded the vigilance of the law.

The Northern Pacific contemplates making extensive improvements at Detroit, Minn. In addition to rebuilding the passenger depot, recently distroyed by fire, extensive yard room will be arranged for, and a round house and dispatcher's office built. This will make Detroit a sort of subdivision headquarters.

Father Ryan, who has been missing from Marysburg since last Thursday has been found at Mankato, where he had been taken for medical treatment. He left Mankato Tuesday evening, and when about three miles from home he was dealt a stinging blow on the head by an unknown party, and, in falling from his wagon, broke one of his ribs.

She Forgave the Dog.

A remarkable instance of canine sagacity came under the observation of the San Francisco *Alta* reporter yesterday. The news gleaner was walking along Post street, pretty well out of the business portion of the city, when he chanced to meet a little child some three years of age at play with an immense Newfoundland dog on the lawn in front of an elegant residence. In the rough and tumble sport of the two the child hurt his dumb playmate so that he snapped rather angrily at the infant. A lady who stood watching on the porch cried out: "Nero, ain't you ashamed of yourself to frighten baby? Go away, you bad dog!" Poor Nero slunk away whining and irresolute. Suddenly he sprang toward a flowering rosebush, bit off one of the fragrant blossoms, and with many extravagant capers laid it at the feet of the little child, and then bounded toward the mistress to receive the caress of forgiveness.

Witchcraft in the West Indies.

Obeah in the West Indies, writes a correspondent of *The Philadelphia Press*, is a twofold art—the art of poisoning combined with the art of imposing upon the credulity of ignorant people by a pretense of witchcraft. The Obeah man or woman is one of a great guild or fraternity of crime.

Hardly a criminal trial occurs in the different colonies in which he is not implicated in one way or other. His influence is unbounded, the credulous peasantry holding him as prophet, priest, and king of the district over which he holds sway. If a negro maiden wants a charm to make her lover "good to her," if a man wishes to avenge a wrong, or to know the secrets of the future, the Obeah man is at hand to supply the means and to proffer his assistance and advice.

Under the title of "bush doctor" he wandered from place to place at the cost of his dupes; supplied with food by one, with money by another, denied nothing. His pretensions are high, but he has means at hand to enforce them. He declares himself powerful to cure all diseases. He can protect a man from the consequence of a crime; he can even reanimate the dead.

His knowledge of poisons is immense. Every bush and tree furnishes weapons for his armory. Unfortunately, in too many instances, more effective agents are not wanting on his hand. How many planters have had poison administered to them in their coffee, how many bookkeepers have come to an untimely end by the mixture of ground glass in their food may be seen in the records of the slave courts in the different colonies—Barbadoes and Jamaica especially. Next to cholera and yellow fever, Obeah was the greatest danger which every white man connected with the administration of a sugar estate had to encounter.

There is something indescribably sinister in the appearance of the Obeah man, which is readily observed by persons who have mixed much with the negroes. Sometimes, as an outward and visible sign of his trade or calling, he carries about with him a staff or wand, with serpents wreathed about it or the rude likeness of a human face roughly delineated on the handle. Lizards' bones, cats' claws, ducks' skulls, grave dirt—that is, earth taken from the grave of a freshly buried corpse—hang in a bag at his side. He has his cabalistic book (albeit he can seldom read), full of strange characters; crude figures and roughly traced diagrams and devices, which he pretends to consult in the exercise of his calling.

On one occasion I happened to be in a courthouse during the trial of a notorious thief, when I noticed one of these gentlemen enter the room: a very dirty handkerchief was bound tightly round his head, and from under his shaggy brows I could see a pair of small cunning eyes which never took their gaze from the face of the judge. The prisoner was undefended, and was finally convicted, but I was afterward told that instead of employing a lawyer he had retained for his defense this Obeah man, and had actually paid him the sum of 3 guineas for his services. The wizard had undertaken to "fix the eye" of the judge, and had persuaded the miserable dupe that this would infallibly insure his acquittal.

On another occasion a young negress was brought up charged with assault and battery upon a very old man. He had scarcely taken his stand in the witness-box when she fell down in a fit and had to be carried out of the court. The case was adjourned till the next day, when, to my intense astonishment, the same thing was repeated. On the third occasion, when she was put in the dock, I noticed her tremble all over. Soon her face began to twitch and suddenly she fell down foaming at the mouth. It turned out that the witness was an Obeah man and he had trumped up this charge against the child, and the mere sight of him standing up to accuse her had brought on the attack I have described.

Slaves to Quinine.

"Have you noticed the growing use of quinine?" a druggist in the vicinity of the Fifth Avenue Hotel asked last night. At the same moment he bowed and smiled to a tall, red-whiskered man who strolled in.

"Just watch this customer," he said.

The man was very thin and cadaverous looking. Without saying a word he walked up to the soda fountain, and the boy drew out a pill box, poured three pills into the palm of the customer's hand, set a glass of mineral water in front of him, and turned to the next customer. The tall man swallowed the pills, drank the water, turned on his heel, and stalked away with another pleasant nod to the proprietor.

"That costs him $1.40 a week," said the proprietor, "and before long it will kill him. He started to take one five-grain pill every night about six months ago; now he takes fifteen grains a night before he goes home, so that it will brace him up for his dinner. Within a month he will be taking twenty grains a night. Of course he takes it at home besides what he gets here. I've gone out of my way three or four times to explain to him that he had a good deal better drink rum, even if he is deacon in a church, but his answer is a simple one; he says quinine makes him feel cheerful and strong, and it has no ill effects. He tried stopping it once and caved in; hence he wants to know why he should stop. You can't combat such reasoning as that."

"Have you many such regular customers?"

"Well, to be accurate, we have only three men who come in every day and pay at the end of the week, but there are many others who take their quinine as regularly as most drinking folks take their whisky. It is certainly a great temptation to weakly organized and frail people. All they have to do is to swallow a pill or two, and they feel robust, wide awake, and cheerful. The practice grows on them continually, and it seems to be spreading, for our sales of quinine are constantly growing. A good proportion of the custom comes from women who grow fatigued or weary while shopping, and who, instead of buying nutritious luncheon or drinking a wholesome bottle of porter or ale, resort to the insidious quinine pill.—New York Sun.

The Garfield Monument, by Happersberger, for San Francisco, will have a pedestal decorated with bas-reliefs. One shows a [illegible] resting on sprigs of laurel and palm and American flags, with an eagle above. Another shows an eagle, swords, and flags; a third represents the taking of the oath of office. A figure of Columbia in tears will crouch at the base of the monument.

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Having thoroughly overhauled and fitted up the building next door to Dettelbach's Clothing Store on Front Street, I am now prepared to take boarders by the DAY or WEEK, with or without rooms.

Meals at All Hours.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRONT STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREET.



U. S. MAIL.

Uncle Sam is one of our best salesmen. Every mail brings us a large number of orders from out of town customers, who obtain from us a superior quality of Clothing at a very low price.

Men's All-Wool Winter Suits	$8 00
Men's All-Wool Winter Overcoats	10 00
Boys' All-Wool Winter Suits	5 00
Boys' All-Wool Winter Overcoats	7 00

We are complete outfitters for the whole mankind.

Our Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue and Rules for Self-Measurement sent FREE to any address. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Address

BOSTON "One-Price" CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Third and Robert Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN.

A FAMOUS TRIO. **STEINWAY, WEBER, BEHR BROS,** THEY LEAD THE WORLD.

FINE PIANOS

In connection with this unparalleled exhibit of well-known first class PIANOS, we also show a fine line of CABLER PIANOS, the best medium priced pianos in the market, and a full stock of LOW PRICED PIANOS unapproached elsewhere.

We meet all needs, fully WARRANT every instrument, and offer the most LIBERAL TERMS ever known.

Nearly 8000 Purchasers attest the fact that we are absolutely the Leading Music House of the North-West.

Our total sales of Pianos and Organs are greater than the whole number sold by all other St. Paul and Minneapolis Music Houses.

THE ADVANTAGE WE OFFER.

FIRST.—A Responsible House that deals with the Public in abolutely Good Faith.

SECOND.—Standard and Leading Instruments only, fully warranted by the wealthiest and most reliable manufactures.

THIRD.—The most liberal terms offered by any manufacturer.

FOURTH.—Lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class goods and conscientious workmanship. We extend a cordial invitation to contemplating purchasers to call at our warerooms at

148 & 150 East Third St., St. Paul, 408 & 410 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

MASON & HAMZIN and SHONINGER ORGANS.

J. W. DYER & BRO.

Looming up Like the Sunrise.

Our Stock of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

We Make no Exagerations but extend a cordial invitation to the sightseer or the purchaser and consider

A Personal Inspection a Favor.

Our Stock of Overcoats for Men and Boys is complete. The price we ask for them will please you.

We Cannot Be Undersold

In our prices on our Magnificent Line of Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits.

WE CAP THE CLIMAX ON WINTER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, SOCKS, ETC.

And Last But Not Least

Our Seal and Other Fur Caps. Suits Made to order on Short Notice.

Boston One Price Clothing House,

BRAINERD.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

C. B. SLEEPER,

Attorney at Law

And Real Estate Agent.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.

GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET

OFFICE IN

SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - - BRAINERD

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

F. A. B. KING & CO.,

Successors to CAVER & MOHLE.

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Stucco and Plastering Hair.

MARBLE HEAD LIME IN BARRELS

Charcoal for Sale.

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Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

have a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

We Will Not Be UNDERSOLD

By any one in the city.

HAGBERG & HONNETT,

Odd Fellows' Block.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Patrick J. Bowlin and Joseph McGeehan, Plaintiffs,

against

Gilman Knight and Julia Knight, Defendants.

Summons for Relief.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the said court, at his office at Brainerd, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 26, 1885.

G. S. FERNALD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

48-7t.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

S. G. Dickinson, Plaintiff,

vs.

Julius D. Cheney and Abbie J. Cheney, Defendants:

Summons Demand Sum Certain.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court at Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforsaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you, and each of you for the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, and interests thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from August 16th, 1883, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

LEON E. LUM, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated Oct. 16th, A. D., 1885,

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Oscar Anderson and Mary Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Salo, mortgagee, dated the eighteenth day of January, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, 1884, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book "C" of mortgages, on page 196, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of three hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents ($305.75) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be forclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Friday the 18th day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, taxes, and costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, is the tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, state of Minnesota, and known and described as follow, to-wit: Lot numbered one (1) in block numbered (3) in Sleeper's addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file and of record in the Registry of Deeds for said Crow Wing county.

THOMAS SALO, Mortgagee.

A. W. FRATER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Brainerd Oct. 30, 1885.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by H. M. Newell and Ella B. Newell, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph Atkinson, mortgagee, dated the 3d day of September, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the said 3d day of September, 1883, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in book C of mortgages on page 145, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of one hundred and eighty-two and 50-100 dollars, ($182.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 21st day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of sale and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; Lot numbered four (4) of block numbered sixteen (16) in Sleeper's addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Dated, November 6th, 1885.

W. A. FLEMING, Att'y for Mortgagee. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Mortgagee.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, by Frank W. Earle and Eva Viola Earle, his wife, mortgagors, to Oliver C. Wyman, Zachary T. Mullin and Wilson J. Van Dyke, firm of Wyman, Mullin & Van Dyke, mortgagees, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the twenty-first (21st) day of April, A. D., 1884, at 2:10 o'clock P. M., in book "C" of mortgages, on page 232, conveying and mortgaging the following described premises, situated in said Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number five (5), and six (6) in block one hundred and eighty-nine (189) in First Addition to the City of Brainerd, according to plat thereof now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Crow Wing County;

And whereas, the said Wilson J. Van Dyke, one of said mortgagees, did on the fourteenth (14th) day of September, A. D. 1885, duly sell, assign, transfer and set over by written assignment, all his right, title to and interest in said mortgage to the said Oliver C. Wyman and Zachary T. Mullin, above named mortgagees, which said assignment bears date on the Fourteenth (14th) day of September, A. D. 1885, and is duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, of said Crow Wing County, on the twenty-second (22d) day of September, A. D. 1885, in Book "D" of mortgages, on page 172, on which said mortgage there is due at date hereof, the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight dollars ($688) and no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover said sum of $688 or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy the sum herein claimed due, and twenty dollars ($20) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, together with the costs and charges of foreclosure.

Dated October 29th, 1885.

OLIVER C. WYMAN, ZACHARY T. MULLIN, Mortgagees, and Assignees of Wilson J. Van Dyke as to his interest in said mortgage.

SMITH & READ, Attorneys for Mortgagees. Minneapolis, Minn.

48-7t.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Nellie E. Paine and Reuben H. Paine, her husband, mortgagors, to Adam Brown and Daniel D. Smith, mortgagees, dated the third day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing in the state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., in book C of mortgages, on page 307, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten hundred and twenty-one and 46-100 dollars, ($1021.46,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Brainerd, in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Monday the 28th day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1,) two (2,) and three (3) in block one hundred and fifty-seven (157) in the First Addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Crow Wing county, Minnesota,

ADAM BROWN, DANIEL D. SMITH, Mortgagees.

G. S. FERNALD, Attorney for Mortgagees.

Dated November 13th, 1885. nov13-7w

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., October 19th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, November 30th, 1885, viz: Joseph A. Capistrant, of Crow Wing Co., Minn., for the NE¼ section 9, township 43, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Jos. Derosier, J. B. Pilon, P. Felix and Edward Jewett, all of Fort Ripley, Minn.

46-6 D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., October 19th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. W. Frater, Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on November 30, 1885, viz: Joseph Derosier, of Crow Wing county, Minn., for the NE¼ or E½ NE¼ and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, sec. 15, town 43, range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jos. Pilon and P. Felix of Fort Ripley Minn., and C. G. Mooers and Hugh Riddle of Brainerd, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Benjamin F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to Hugh Harrison, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, and was duly acknowledged by the said Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and by said Benjamin F. Hartley and Susie A. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, on the said twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, and was recorded on said twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1884, in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, in book "C" of mortgages, on page "417." This mortgage was subsequently, and on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, duly assigned and transferred by said Hugh Harrison, mortgagee, to H. G. Harrison, the present owner and holder thereof, by an assignment dated on said fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, which said assignment was, on the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1884, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, within and for the county of Crow Wing aforesaid, in book "B" of mortgages, on page "418." No action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

There is claimed to be due thereon and there is actually due on said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-four thousand and twenty-six dollars and seventeen cents, ($24,026.17.)

The premises set forth in and conveyed by said mortgage are situated in the county of Crow Wing, in the state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots number seven (7) eight (8) nine (9) ten (10) and eleven (11) in block number Forty-five (45), in the town of Brainerd, in said Crow Wing county, according to the recorded plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said Crow Wing county; The West half of the North-east quarter (W½ of NE¼) and the West half of the South-east quarter (W½ of SE¼) and the South-east quarter of the Southeast quarter (SE¼ of SE¼) of section eleven (11) and the South half of the Southwest quarter (S½ of SW¼) of section twenty-three (23) and the North-west quarter of the North-west quarter (NW¼ of the NW¼) of section twenty-six (26) and all of section twenty-seven (27) and the North half of the North-west quarter (N½ of the NW¼) of section thirty-four (34), all in township forty-five (45) of range thirty (30), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

The said mortgage contains a full power of sale in due form of law, in case of default of payment of the principal or interest, in said mortgage specified, or any part thereof, when due.

Said mortgage also contains a stipulation on the part of the said mortgagors to pay the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) as and for attorney fees for the foreclosure thereof.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest due on said mortgage, and said power of sale has become operative:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said aboved described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the city of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on Saturday the fifth day of December, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, together with one hundred dollars ($100.00) stipulated by the said mortgagors to be paid as attorney fees and including also such costs as are allowed by law.

Dated the Fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1885.

H. G. HARRISON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

ALBERT C. COBB, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee, Minneapolis, Minn.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 11th Judicial District.

John H. Cappers, Plaintiff,

vs.

Delia E. Cappers, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Brainerd, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

C. B. SLEEPER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brainerd, Minn.

Dated August 18th, A. D., 1885. 46-7t.

Wisconsin Central Line!

The New Route to Central and Eastern Wisconsin.

The Central is the only line running solid through without change between

Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Richmond Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens Point, Waupaca, Neenah, Menasha, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh.

SUPERB SLEEPERS, ELEGANT PARLOR CARS,

—AND—

Magnificent Day Coaches On all through trains.

The only Line Running a Through Train by Daylight from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS —TO— Oshkosh and Fond du Lac

3 to 5 Hours Saved by Taking the Central Line.

ALL TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART FROM UNION DEPOTS, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

For Rates, Time Cards, Berths in Sleepers, and other information, apply to either of the CITY OFFICES.

No. 5, Nicollet House block Minneapolis, Minn. | No. 173, East Third St., Merchant's Hotel Block St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

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THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH

And all Points in

Minnesota Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Etc. Address,

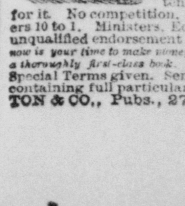
CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

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1,000 AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN,

For JOHN B. GOUGH'S entirely new book—just published Entitled "LIVING TRUTHS for Head and Heart." A perfect treasury of good things; a series of LIFE PICTURES painted as only

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can paint them. It gives, in permanent form, his best thoughts, his most stirring anecdotes, together with manifold experiences and personal reminiscences, never before published. The tenderness of his pathos and the spice of his humor are quite irresistible. A magnificent Royal Octavo Volume, containing nearly 700 pages and 227 Superb Engravings.

WE WANT 1,000 more enterprising, intelligent canvassers to supply this book to the tens of thousands who are waiting for it. No competition, and it is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. Ministers, Editors, Critics, etc., give it their unqualified endorsement and wish it Godspeed. Agents, now is your time to make money, and at the same time circulate a thoroughly first-class book. Exclusive territory and very Special Terms given. Send for large illustrated circulars containing full particulars. Address A. G. NETTLETON & CO., Pubs., 27 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE VOICE of the People.

It speaks in clear tones, and we are gratified to think that our low prices and good goods make the desired effect we intended they should upon our customers.

We are pitching right into high prices this fall, and ask you to call on us and examine the goods we describe as follows:

A beautiful new line of dress Tricot cloths, all wool, all colors, at 65 cents per yard.

Second invoice of Black Cashmeres from 35c. per yard up to $1.00 a yard in blue, jet and dead black shades.

RIGHT HERE

We want to say that we have JUST RECEIVED some of the handsomest

Black Silks

We have ever displayed on our counters.

It has been a noticable fact among the Ladies tha t our assortment of

BOURETTES,
SATINE BERBERS,
SULTANA CLOTHS,
ROUGH CHUDDAHS,
ELBERON WAVES,

Crepe de Italian, and our entire stock of dress goods, is the best ever shown in Brainerd, and our prices are as low, and in many cases lower, than city figures.

Every Shade of

SAXONY YARN

IN STOCK AT PRESENT.

Let us Whisper in Your Ear About OUR

PLUSH CLOAKS.

THEY ARE CHEAP.

What we have told you in the above lines we can substantiate, and ask the public to call on us for prices.

Yours Respectfully,

COHEN BROS.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express DEPARTING,

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Wampaca, Neemah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30 a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:15 a. m.

ARRIVING,

From Fond du Eac, Oshkosh, Neemah, Menasha, Wampaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 6:20 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:55 p. m.; Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbots Ford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets to all points apply at

CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. | No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

Local News

Oil cloths at Day & Meagher's.

Oil cloths cheap at Day & Meagher's.

4 Woolen Hoods go to COHEN BROS.

Ear and nose muffs at Day & Meaghers.

Go to Parker's for your confectionery.

Ask your dealer for Golden Wing cigar.

4 Cloaks of all kinds go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Shawls at at prices go to COHEN BROS.

4 Gloves, Mittens and Hosiery go to COHEN.

Snyder is sole agent for Curtiss & Wheeler.

The choicest goodies in the confectionery line always kept at Parker's.

FOUR a fine Newmarket go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR elegant Plush Sacques go to COHEN BROS.

Entire new stock of gents' neckwear and jewelry at Day & Meagher's.

4 Brocaded SILK and VELVET, Cloaks, go to COHEN BROS.

DUREE KID SHOES for sale only at SNYDERS.

Cabinets $1.00 per dozen at Robinson & Hopper's.

Fur Coats and Robes, large stock, at Day & Meagher's.

Fine Jewelry.

I have reopened my jewelry business in room 2, upstairs in Sleeper Block, and shall add an elegant line of holliday goods, making a specialty of fine jewelry. I guarantee prices to be the lowest.

J. L. SMITH,
Jeweler.

Smoke the Golden Wing cigar. It is the best in the market and can be gotten at E. E. M. Smith's.

"Leaves of Shamrock." New collection of Irish melodies. Price 80 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis & St. Paul.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup will stop that cough or we will refund your money.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON.

The latest craze for parlor bric-a-brac is cattle horns, highly polished and trimmed with plush and ribbon. For sale at Losey & Deans.

New Gospel Choir, by McGranahan; just out. Price 56 cents. W. J. Dyer & Bro., Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Save money by going to Snyder's for BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBERS and SLIPPERS. No shoddy goods in stock. Keep nothing but the best at Snyder's.

Give Snyder a call for delays are dangerous. Come and prepare for winter at A. V. Snyder's, 2d door south of P. O., 6th street.

Snyder keeps the finest line of MISSES and YOUTHS' SHOES in the city.

Smith keeps the finest line of pipes and smokers sundries of any dealer in the city.

Buy your cigars and tobacco at Smiths

All brands of chewing tobaccos constantly on hand at Smith's.

Mrs. H. Theviot is sole agent for the celebrated Broadhead Dress Goods. All the latest styles of these elegant goods just received.

A good cutter for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

All the latest novelties in millinery just received at Mrs. H. Theviot.

For bargains in dry goods and millinery, go to Mrs. H. Theviot No. 16, Front Street.

The best $2.00 and $3.00 shoe in the city at Snyder's.

Watch A. E. Veon's jewelry store for bargains in holiday goods. He expects to keep the largest and most elegant stock of goods ever brought to Brainerd.

Breach of Promise.

Last week Miss Lena Kessner commenced a civil action against Chas. A. Sprandel of this city, for breach of promise and seduction, claiming damages in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Miss Kessner is only about sixteen years of age which, of course, makes the case worse than it otherwise would be. The case will come up in the March term of the District Court, and promises to be a racy morsel for the scandal mongers. It is intimated that Miss Kessner will also bring a criminal action for seduction.—Little Falls Sun.

Mr. Sprandel is quite well known in Brainerd.

Col. Canfield, Stand Up.

Col. Wallace, special agent of the department of justice at Washington, was in St. Paul Monday, says the Globe, on his way to the Northwest. He was very much disgusted at the dispatch published in a morning paper, from Brainerd, in which it was stated that he had just completed his report on the various Indian questions affecting the Minnesota reservations, the matter of injury to the government dams, the selling of liquor to Indians, the removal of the Indians, and that he had made certain recommendations to the president. On being questioned as to the truth of the matters, he said: "They are all false. I have made no such report, and the man in Brainerd who wrote that dispatch made it out of whole cloth. It is from beginning to end nothing but one continuous string of falsehoods. I have not made any such report on the Indian question or about their removal. These and similar reports are continually being sent out from Brainerd. There is some fellow up there who is sending these reports out. I am tired of them and don't propose to stand this kind of business. He has got to take them back. I am going up there for just that purpose."

On being asked if the government was going to order the general arrest of all the parties who are now or have been selling whisky to Indians, he said: "That is another of those foolish statements from Brainerd. The government is going to do nothing of the kind. It will strive to stop as far as possible the sale of whisky arresting the seller from time to time, as at present. Any story about wholesale arrests is false.

J. D. Barstow was a Royalton visitor the first of the week.

Dr. Paquin has just received a fresh supply of non-humanized vaccine.

The race at the rink on Saturday evening was won by Joe Veon.

Try Cale's Havana filled cigars, 50 in a box and all for $1.25.

The finest Line of Silk Handkerchiefs in the city at Day & Meagher's.

Mrs. C. Millspaugh is visiting friends in Michigan.

Subject for Sunday morning at the M. E. Church "Heaven," for evening "Hell."

Mary E., a four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy died on Wednesday.

C. Schoenmann, of Chicago, a brother of Mrs. Henry Cohen, was in the city Thursday.

Genuine London Dyed Seal Caps at Day & Meagher's.

Special gospel meetings will be held every evening the coming week except Saturday eve.

Rev. S. White and wife will start for Dubuque, Ia., on Monday for a short visit with friends.

Gents' silk and cashmere mufflers in great variety and at low prices at Day & Meagher's.

Roy, a four year old son of L. E. Coon, of Crow Wing, died from blood poisoning on Friday morning.

Mrs. J. W. Koop, who has been spending several days visiting in Stearns county, returned on Tuesday.

I. T. Dean and wife, who have been at Wheeling, W. Va., for the past three months, are expected home this week.

On the 18th and 19th of the present month the Swedish Lutheran church in this city will be dedicated.

Geo. N. Day has been in St. Paul this week looking up bargains for his Front street establishment.

The county commissioners will meet next Tuesday, the 17th, and this will be the last meeting they will hold this year.

J. D. Coughlin, representing R. L. Polk & Co., of St. Paul, was a caller at the DISPATCH office on Thuasday.

Jas. McCauley, a professional tramp and thief, is spending a vacation of twenty days at the city hostelry for stealing a pair of blankets and a coat.

Subject of sermon Sunday Eve. at the Baptist church will be "Salvation through Christ Alone." Children choir in the morning.

Mrs. Bannan now wants the newspapers to mind their own business. The life of a politician is not the most pleasant in the world.

Bony Chase, of Gull River, last week killed three bears at White Fish Lake with a navy revolver and knocked the fourth one senseless.

D. R. Taylor and wife and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Frazier, of Fargo, were guests at the residence of A. E. Taylor over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Howe, of Brainerd, was in the city last week, the guest of her cousin, Mr. M. Nugent.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

White & White have received the contract for building a Norwegian church in this city, on Seventh street near Maple. The building will be put up at once.

For the first time in ten years all the logs in the Mississippi river have been cleaned up and sawed. Lumbermen are making preparations for a big winter's work in the woods.

Day & Meagher now have one of the largest carpet rooms in the state, but none too large for their immense trade in this line. Call and inspect their large stock before buying.

Allen Jordan has returned from Washington and has resumed his mail route. Mr. J. went east to take some Indian children to the Lincoln school at Chester, Pa. During his absence he saw President Cleveland.

The Duluth Herald of Saturday announces the engagement of A. J. Armstrong to Miss Georgia Morse, of that city, the date for the wedding being the 24th. A. J. was a former resident of Brainerd.

A very large number of deer have been killed so far this season and although there is a law against the slaughtering of these animals until the 15th, our sportsmen have been wading right into them for some weeks. What a quantity of venison will appear on the market next Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Vidall, an elocutionist of Valley City, will appear at the opera house on the evening of the 23d of the present month under the auspices of St. Paul's Episcopal church the proceeds to go towards furnishing a Christmas tree for the Sunday school. The lady is spoken of very highly, and is indeed an elocution of high merit. The opera house will undoubtedly be filled.

In speaking of the marriage of John Glazier to Miss Laura E. Pember the Pioneer Press says: "J. H. W. Glazier, of Two Harbors, Minn., and Miss Laura E. Pember were united in marriage on Wednesday, by Rev. J. W. Horner, at the residence of the bride's parents in Lake City. The numerous wedding presents included a check for $500 from Abner Pember the father of the bride

Prof. C. H. Congdon was in St. Paul and Minneapolis last week visiting the public schools of those cities with a view of familiarizing himself with their method in teaching vocal music. He is much pleased with what he saw and heard, an will introduce some new features in our schools as a result. He attended the Thomas festival at St. Paul, and pronounced it a great treat.

During the recent session of the legislature a law was passed giving each town and city in the strte, haying an organized fire department, one-half the amount of taxes paid by the insurance companies in that town or city. The amount is to be spent in improving the fire department. Fifty-five cities have sent in statements showing that they have organized fire departments, among them being Brainerd.

B. F. Hartley was the possessor of a cub bear which he had chained in his yard on Eighth street. On Tuesday the bear got loose and pranced around the yard, looking in at the windows, and while not thus engaged amused himself by walking the picket fence. Not liking to run the chance of his getting loose when the little folks were around, Mr. Hartley shot the brute, and he dressed 87 pounds. J. H. Koop has the mate to him. They were gotten at Gull Lake from John Bishop, who in turn got them from the Indians. They were of the Cinnamon species.

Plans for the Poor.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me to add a few words as to the plan in your last week's issue for the Thanksgiving offering for the poor. There is no question but in a place like this there are and will be during the coming winter numerous cases of poor who must receive assistance or suffer. Many of these cases are destitute through no fault of their own. Sickness or accident has temporarily laid them aside. In other cases misfortune in many ways has made help imperative. They have not money to buy things absolutely needed. There is no question but these cases of the deserving poor appeal to us for assistance. We cannot let them perish. We cannot let them suffer. In some way we must render assistance to the deserving, and help them now that they may be able to help themselves. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." In large cities there are benevolent organizations to do this work. We have an organization too, and I believe it is able to do the work wisely and judiciously. But an organization without money is like an army without men. How can we furnish means to carry on this work? To aid in this work and supply a store for winter's use, the following plan is proposed.

In connection with the Union Thanksgiving services held this year in the Baptist church, let every one who will send or bring some offering of money, flour, meat, groceries of all kinds, clothing, etc., also baskets for Thanksgiving dinners to be sent out on that day. The whole distribution to be under the supervision of the Benevolent society for the poor of the city.

The question many will ask is, will this plan succeed, will it meet the demands for the poor. I believe it will. It will succeed if we make it succeed, if all interested in this good work will aid in it, but if not, it will not succeed. No plan will work itself. Let us make this plan succeed. I know some will doubt its success and say if it was only in a farming community. Well, I have seen the plan tried, not in a farming community, but in a community like this, In a place not half as large as Brainerd between two and three hundred dollars were raised' Provisions of every kind were sent in. One good butcher sent in a whole hog—not a live one. Others sent in barrels and sacks of flour, others clothing, etc. If all will take hold of this, the question of how to provide for the poor the coming winter will be solved.

E. J. BROWNSON,
Pastor of Baptist Church.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats! Moving, Melting, Disappearing, The price does it. That men's $2 wool coat is partially responsible for it. If you wish to be in at the finish, hasten to Day & Meagher's.

Key West cigars at wholesale and retail at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

The Episcopal Convocation.

The Episcopal Convocation of the northwest began its services on Tuesday evening, the delayed trains having prevented the several ministers from reaching here in time for an afternoon session, the Rev. Mr. Cummins of St. Cloud preaching. Wednesday morning the services consisted of Litany Communion, and in the afternoon from 2 to 5 a business meeting was held, the dean, Rev. Dr. Hawley presiding over all sessions. In the evening the dean presented reports from various remote parts of the deanery including Rev. Gilfillan on the White Earth and Leech Lake Indian missions; also from Mentor and the work about Red Lake Falls; from Maple Lake and Maple Bay mission; also from Alexandria and St. Paul and Minneapolis. From the last two a report was presented by Rev. Mr. Thomas, on the prospect of an assisstant bishop, which has been postponed until next summer, though $13,000 out of the required $15,000 has been raised. In the evening addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Cummings, of St. Cloud, entitled "Every Eye Shall See Him;" Rev. Johnson of Glenwood, on "English Missions;" Rev. Mr. Peake, of Detroit, on "Foreign Missions and their example for American Work;" Rev. Swan of Moorhead, on "The Work in the Immediate Home Field;" Rev. Mr. Curry, of Crookston, "Exhortation to Liberality in Support of Church Work," and by the dean on "The activity of General Church Prayers Throughout the World and the Growing Repulse of Agnosticism and Disbelief."

The convocation closed its session on Thursday afternoon to meet the first Sunday in June at St. Cloud. On Thursday evening a social was held at Dr. Hawley's residence on Seventh street, which was largely attended, several of the clergymen remaining.

Rev. Mark Hart, Indian Missionary of Leech Lake was in attendance one day during the session, as was also Rev. Mr. Dicky of Moorhead.

REDUCED, the price of Jas. Hennessy Cognac brandy, one star, $1.25, two star, $1.65, three star $2.00 per bottle at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door south of post-office.

FOUR Ottoman Cloth NEWMARKETS go to COHEN BROS.

The best CURACOA KID SHOES for $2.50 in the city at Snyder's.

Scholars Must Vaccinate.

The school board at its meeting on Thursday evening passed a resolution that all scholars attending the public schools of the city must produce evidence of having been vaccinated, or in case they cannot do so they must be, inside of ten days; the penalty to fulfil the requirements being exclusion from the school. All parties unable to procure vaccination on account of poverty, will be furnished a certificate from the principal of the schools to that effect and they will receive it free of cost.

4 the BEST and CHEAPEST line of Cloaks in Brainerd go to COHEN BROS.

4 a beautiful Surtout go to COHEN BROS.

Blatz's export viener beer by case or bottle at the Kentucky Liquor Co.

Blankets and Comforts, large stock at Day & Meagher's.

Brainerd as Good as Minneapolis.

Brainerd flouring mills are said to be turning out flour equally as good as that manufactured at Minneapolis, and with equal facilities why shouldn't they? "Minneapolis" don't cut any more figure in the case than "Brainerd" does.—Long Prairie Leader.

Our friend is certainly correct as to the quality, for finer flour was never manufactured than that which is now being turned out here, and the fact is getting noised around in this part of the state. Brainerd will supply this whole upper country before long

PURE old Kentucky whiskies and wines imported and domestic, by bottle or measure at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door south of post-office. Orders mail from city and country solicited delivered.

Spooks.

Communicated.

In olden times people believed in spooks. Some feared, others dreaded them. To all they were a source of annoyance. They were the plague of communities and the disturbers of domestic happiness. While the old time spook has passed away, there are to-day to be found in every community spooks that are more to be feared and dreaded than the ghostly hobgoblins and spooks of days gone by. How these modern spooks rise up before us! Jealousy, hatred, envy, malice, and immorality generally—all disturbers of the peace and happiness of man individually and collectively. These may be called invisible spooks. Then there is another class of spooks, real live ones. The liar, the slanderer, the tale-bearer, the gossiper and the like. But there is another of which I wish to speak, namely, the would-be aristocrat. How many of these do we find in every town and hamlet in the land, men and women, recently graduated from some obscure corner, with not a single accomplishment, without merit or character, aping before the public as an aristocrat. They imaging they are deceiving their fellows, but they are not, and cannot do it. Society folk, they call themselves. The high-mucky-muck, big-Injun-me aristocrat! To see some of them one would seem to think they ought to have a little world made for their especial benefit. They have, in their way of thinking, no superiors and but very few equals. You see them on the street, at church, at social gatherings, and they appear so terribly afraid of coming in contact with those whom they call their inferiors, they turn aside lest their aristocracy should be shocked by some good honest, noble-hearted, though poor, laboring man or woman. What a sight to see these puffed-up nothings parading themselves before their superior. This class has well been styled the "codfish aristocracy." Give us for our companions the person who earns his bread in the sweat of his face, rather than these senseless excrescences of the human race.

Warm Shoes and Slippers cheap at Day & Meagher's.

Gents' fine lined Kid Gloves and Mittens a bargain, at Day & Meagher's.

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors for table and medicinal use, at the Kentucky Liquor Co., next door to post-office.

G. G. Hartley Resigns.

As probably most of our people are aware by this time, G. G. Hartley has resigned his position as register of the Duluth land office. The Duluth Herald gives the following very complimentary notice of Mr. Hartley:

When the appointment of G. G. Hartley as register of the Duluth land office was first announced, a strong feeling of opposition was created against his confirmation because he was not a resident and people have naturally enough believed that a Duluth man was entitled to the place. After he had arrived here and became acquainted with Duluthians this feeling wore away and he very rapidly grew into popularity. Those who denounced him simply because he lived in Brainerd became his personal friends, and it is not saying too much to assert that when he turns the office over to his successor he will be remembered kindly by all who now admit candidly that he has been one of the fairest and most acceptable registers Duluth has ever had, Mr. Hartley's brief residence here will always be remembered by his friends and acquaintances here with pleasure.

FOUR Tailor Made Cloaks (tight fitting) go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Flannels, RED, WHITE or BLUE, go to COHEN BROS.

FOUR Dolmans (all grades) go to COHEN BROS.

W. C. T. U.

About twenty ladies met at the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon to complete the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. After devotional exercises led by Mrs. Paquin, they elected the following officers: President, Mrs. E. C. Paqutn; Vice-presidents, Mrs. C. P. Potter, Mrs. N. B. Kelly, Mrs. E. J. Brownson and Mrs. S. White; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. O. J. Ferguson; Recording Secretary, A. A. Pennell. The usual constitution and by-laws were adopted. Among the various plans suggested for future work were those of holding Sunday afternoon gospel meetings, and the fitting up of a reading room. These were laid over for future consideration. After prayer by the Rev. S. White, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place next Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 7th, at three o'clock. Atl are cordially invited.

MRS. A. E. PENNELL,
Rec. Secretary.

Legislative Honors.

The many friends of Judge J. B. Douglas will be pleased to learn that his brother, S. B. Douglas has been recently elected to the Connecticut legislature from Windsor Locks. S. B. spent a year of his time in Brainerd during which time he made many warm personal friends.

The Dancing Academy.

A junior class will be organized by Messrs. Pearce and Whitford, the first meeting of which will be at 2 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 21st, and the class will meet at that hour every subsequent Saturday during the term. Single lessons in dancing given to gentlemen any evening for fifty cents. Ladies who are not taking lessons admitted to the hall free. Private lessons given on application. The regular meeting nights are on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the Tenth street hall.

The Wealthy Newspaper Men.

If the Brainerd papers get anything like reasonable prices for advertising, their editors should certainly grow rich. Ditto the Little Falls Journals. From ten to twelve columns of home display advertisements are the usual run in these papers.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

The rooms over A. E. Veon's jewelry store on Fifth street are for rent Suitable for house keeping or offices.

Read This.

Buy your picture frames where you can buy them cheapest and you will buy them at McColl's Photograph Gallery, at least until our present stock is closed out. We must have room for our immense stock coming in very soon now for the Holiday Trade. We still have on hand a nice selection of many sizes, and we make to order all odd sizes at prices that you won't believe until you have seen for yourselves. The above bargains to be had only at McColl's Gallery.

Parties desiring first class insurance in the best companies will please call at my office in room 1, Sleeper Block where I will be found every day from 9 a. m. till 6. p. m. Respectfully,

J. L. SMITH, Agent.

FOR SALE.

My house with lot and a half on Fifth street north. House has five rooms on one floor, city water and good cellar, is warm and very convenient. Price low, terms easy. (tf) J. B. DOUGLAS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Day & Meagher

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Addition to Their ATTRACTIVE Stock of

Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Extra Super Ingrains,
Stair Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Rugs, Etc.

In Their

Mammoth Carpet Rooms,

Hartley's Hall, Corner Sixth and Front Sts.

We Would be Glad to Show You Through, Even if You Do Not Wish to Buy.

DAY & MEAGHER.
Cheap Cash Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 105 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

LOOK HERE.

50 Per Cent Reduction.

Parties Desiring

Monuments or Headstones

will save lots of money by calling at

Losey & Deans.

We have some elegant designs of White Bronze that have been reduced 50 per cent. White Bronze takes the lead, over 12,000 are already erected and giving entire satisfaction. We guarantee them not to mildew, rust, crumble, or crack, and will always look nice in any climate. Examine the one in Evergreen Cemetery 19 months ago.

PRESCRIPTIONS,

PREPARED FROM

Pure Drugs,

AT

McFadden & Johnson,

36 Front Street.

PILLS,
Plasters,
POWDERS,
Perfumes,
PATENT MEDICINES,

AND

Keene & Nevers

REAL ESTATE AND Insurance Agents.

Lumbermen's Time Checks

—AND—

City and County Orders Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD . MINN.

What Brainerd Needs

An Experienced

NURSE

MRS. M. P. MURPHY

Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at

120, South Sixth Street.

The best of refferences and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

New Goods

We Have Received this Week an

IMMENSE STOCK of NEW GOODS

—Consisting of—

Canned Goods,
Pickels, Etc., Etc.
All New & Fresh.

We have everything in the line of canned goods from the cheapest to the very best California fruits put up.

Give Us a Call.

A. E. TAYLOR & CO.

DID YOU SEE

That Fine Line of Shoes in Snyder's Window? He CAN SHOW YOU

More STYLES

Than any other house in the city. Call and see me, on Sixth Street, 2nd door south of post-office.

NEW AND FRESH!

A CAR LOAD OF

CANNED GOODS

And also a Car Load of

APPLES!

Received this week.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

E. W. LYNCH. J. D BARSTOW

LYNCH & BARSTOW,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Sixth Street, Next to Paine's Market.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of

CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY,

Confectionery' Cigars and Tobaccos.

FREE DELIVERY.

Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. DAVNPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

Office with Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front Sts

A LOVER'S COMPLIMENT.

The girl with the freckled face is now fashionable.—Fashion Paper.

He fondly gazed in her freckled face,
Then an arm he placed about
Her waist, and gave her a fond embrace,
And called her his pretty trout.

Into her face a red flush came,
And her eyes with tears grew dim,
As she said, "why call me such a name?"
And she turned her back on him.

"Oh, to praise his girl is a lover's right,"
He said, "and a lover's duty,
And I called you a pretty trout to-night
Because you're a speckled beauty."
—Boston Courier.

A QUAINT PROPOSAL.

The lilac bush beneath the south window of Willow Brook Farm's wainscotted parlor nodded gracefully as a tiny zephyr swept gayly by, wafting far and near its incense of new-mown hay. In its wake fluttered a purple and golden butterfly, to poise a moment upon the window's ledge, then to soar boldly forward until it lit upon a curious old vase beside an organ, whose yellowed keys gleamed softly in the half-darkened room. The butterfly and the vase mirrored themselves in the polished oak floor, and if the range had been right they could have repeated the picture in the shining surface of each article of furniture.

A young girl was the sole occupant of the room, with the exception, of course, of the butterfly, who had winged his way to a small oval mirror and was busily making his toilet, as his companion, humming a merry tune, dusted carefully a squatty teapot, whose fat little spout and comic tout ensemble at once inspired a longing for tea brewed in such novel quarters. At that moment a voice calling "Marthy! Marthy!" echoed through the house, followed by "Run—quick; old Tim's in the cornfield, and my hands are all over dough!"

Hastily replacing the ancient heirloom on a spindle-legged table, the young girl darted from the room, while the butterfly, startled at its toilet, spread its wings and floated swiftly out into the sunshine again. Snatching a snowy sun-bonnet from its peg in the hall, Martha flew down the garden path across to an adjacent meadow. In her hurry she failed to notice a gentleman slowly advancing in her direction, until two masculine hands stayed her progress.

With an exclamation of surprise, Martha raised her pretty blue eyes and met a pair of decidedly good looking brown ones, gazing with evident appreciation at the dimpled, blushing face, from off which the sun-bonnet had slipped, disclosing a crop of reddish golden rings lying close to the finely shaped head.

"I beg your pardon," murmured Martha, the blushes and dimples waxing deeper, "but I didn't see you, I was in such a hurry."

"Don't mention it. Wouldn't have missed the—the pleasure for anything. I—I like to be run into," averred the gentleman with considerable emphasis.

Such a rippling laugh as bubbled over the lips of Martha at this speech! which she hastily apologized for with: "I didn't mean to, really; but what you said sounded so odd."

"You couldn't do it again, could you? I assure you I never appreciated being a—odd until to-day. I—"

"Oh, the cow!" exclaimed Martha, suddenly recollecting her errand. "I forgot all about him," and away she sped, the gentleman hurrying after, repeating:

"Cow! Him! Let me help you. I—I really am very clever with cows. In fact I would like to make them a study."

However, when the field was reached no cow was to be seen, and remarking that doubtless some of the hands had ousted old Tim, Martha turned her steps toward the house, thinking the gentleman would proceed on his way. To her astonishment, however, he kept along by her side, observing:

"Are you acquainted with Willow Brook Farm?"

"Why, yes; its my home. I was born there," answered Martha, surprisedly.

"Happy farm! I mean—a—it must be a lovely place. You see, the fact is—that is, I have a note for Mrs. Duncan of Willow Brook Farm."

"My mother!" ejaculated Martha, opening wide her blue eyes. Whereupon the gentleman scanned with newly awakened interest a square envelope he had extracted from his breast pocket, as he added.

"I am an old—I should say my mother is an old friend of Mrs. Duncan's," making a rough calculation of the length of time it might take, all things favorable, to place him on equally as good footing with the daughter, while Martha's thought ran very much in this wise.

"Would be nice looking if he wasn't so sallow. Wonder if mother will ask him to make us a visit. I never heard her speak of an old friend that had a son.

By this time they were proceeding up the path that led to the farm's pretty rose garlanded porch, and having ushered the gentleman into the parlor we have allready been introduced to, with a demure little courtesy and the words "I will send mother," Martha left him.

In a few moments a comely, rosy-cheeked woman came hurrying into the parlor with:

Good afternoon, sir. Marthy tells me you have a letter for me from an old friend."

"Yes, from my mother," and the gentleman held toward her the letter. Having read it through, interrupted with exclamations such as "Bless me!" "Who'd have thought it?" Mrs. Duncan, her pleasant face deepening into a smile ejaculated.

"So you are little Paul Dorsey. My! how time flies. When I last saw you, you were only a little shaver. It must be nigh onto fifteen years ago. And to think of Lucindy's remembering me all these years and sending her son to see me. Not that I have forgotten her—not a bit. Only with one thing and another one hasn't time to think much of old days. You see your ma and I went to the same academy, and we thought a sight of each other; only somehow after both of us married we sort of drifted apart. Your ma she married a wealthy city man, while I got married to a well-to-do farmer, and so gradually we each went our own way. Not to forget each other though, as you see, and now, my dear, excuse the liberty, but it comes natural like, being your Lucindy's son, I'll send one of the men down to the village after your trunk, and you'll just stop along with us and be as welcome as my own son, if I had one, and Marthy and I will do our best to make you comfortable," and motherly Mrs. Duncan laid her hand with an approving pat upon Paul Dorsey's slightly stooping shoulders, while he, coloring somewhat, endeavored to thank her for her warm hospitality, but was cut short with:

"Bless you, its no put out, we have lots of room, and it will be real pleasure to me to see Lucindy's son making himself to home in my house."

And thus it was that Paul Dorsey became a guest at Willow Brook Farm.

That evening after her visitor had retired Mrs. Duncan said to her daughter.

"Poor, young man, he hasn't got a bit of appetite. I don't wonder Lucindy is fretted about him. She writes that he is always that taken up with books, that she can hardly ever coax him to go about with young folks and enjoy himself. I've been thinking Marthy, if you was just to kind of make believe you need his help now and again about the garden and such, it would do him a sight of good, and he'd never suspect it was for the sake of his health," and Mrs. Duncan laughed a low, pleased laugh, at the thought of the deception, while Martha exclaimed:

"Why mother! you are getting to be a regular conspirator. But I am afraid it won't work, he's so—so odd."

Paul Dorsey had been told to make himself perfectly at home; so the morning after his arrival he withdrew from the breakfast table to his own room, and forthwith commenced to unpack his books preparatory to a good day's study. Everything was at last arranged to his satisfaction, but somehow his thoughts were strangely wandering this day, although not a sound disturbed the the cool quietness of his surroundings. A pair of blue eyes seemed to glance mockingly from the musty pages he fain would master, and he caught himself repeating aloud the old-fashioned name of "Marthy," which took unto itself the sweetest of sounds by reason of its connection with so pretty an owner. Suddenly, with a thud, the book fell from his hand, as, exclaiming: "By Jove! that's her voice," Paul Dorsey, with one stride, was at the window making sad havoc of the dainty dimity curtains with his clumsy hands.

Martha, accompanied by a tall, stalwart fellow, was passing down the garden path, her infectious laughter floating merrily upon the balmy air as she chatted away to the young man at her side, who appeared to be enjoying the subject under discussion as herself. As they disappeared from view, Paul, with rather a blank look, resumed his seat and sought to apply himself to his interesting task, but not with the old ardor did he work, and for the first time that he could remember, he listened anxiously for the bell to summon him to luncheon.

The days slipped into weeks, and still Paul Dorsey remained a guest at Willow Brook Farm, and it became no unusual sight to see him obediently following Martha's directions concerning the uprooting of certain weeds, or the fastening of some vine more securely about its support. An honest, brown tinge had replaced Paul's once sallow complexion, and the books—well, they had become secondary, a more potent charm having outrivaled them. Mrs. Duncan congratulates herself upon her happy forethought that she was working such a change in her friend's son, and Martha admitted with a slight blush, that Mr. Dorsey was getting to be almost as handsome as her cousin Joe—her beau-ideal of manly beauty heretofore.

The sun burned scorching hot upon the broad gravel path just outside of the farm's pretty parlor, but within that quaint room a restful coolness held sway. Lounging idly in the depths of a willow chair, was Paul while Martha, seated at the old organ, drew from its aged keys a low, plaintive melody. As the last note died softly away, whirling round upon her seat, Martha exclaimed:

"Do you know, Mr. Dorsey, you have been wasting your whole morning? I don't believe you have looked at a book for two days"—this last, it must be owned, with a slight air of triumph as she continued, penitently: "I am afraid I have been to blame, but to-morrow I will leave you free to spend the whole day with your books, for Cousin Joe has promised to drive me over to Dapleson to do some shopping."

"Hang Cousin Joe—"

"Mr. Dorsey!" from Martha's astonished lips.

"I beg pardon. I really—I hope you will have a delightful time, Miss Duncan. I assure you I shall a—enjoy it immensely, being left to my books and—confound it! Excuse me—I—"

And ere Martha could reply, Paul Dorsey had left the room.

"How queer he is," soliloquized Martha, as Paul's departing footsteps echoed through the hall. "I don't see why he should dislike Joe so; Joe is always such a favorite with everyone. I hope I haven't offended him. I am sure I didn't mean to." And with rather a puzzled look upon her fair young face, Martha closed the organ.

That evening as Martha stood down by the meadow gate caressing old Doxey, the mare, her quick ears caught the sound of a familar tread advancing towards her, and a moment after a voice exclaimed:

"I am an idiot, Miss Martha, but I—I hope you will forgive me. I couldn't bear the idea of his monopolizing you all day. I know you could never think of an old book worm like myself—still I—I have been very happy, and I forget sometimes that—that there is such a difference between us."

Martha's cheeks had been growing rosier and rosier, while a strange, wild joy surged through her veins, as she answered, her tones trembling slightly.

"Since I can remember cousin Joe and I have been playmates, and since father died he has been so good to mother, helping her about the farm and in every way, that he has become like a son to her, and as dear as a brother to me. Dear Joe! I don't know what we should have done without him." She paused, the tears gathering in her pretty eyes. Paul drew nearer, then hesitated, as Martha continued.

"Joe is engaged to my dearest friend, and they are to be married in just six weeks."

"I am awfully glad—I mean I wish them joy, and all that sort of thing," and Paul Dorsey advanced still nearer the little figure into whose eyes a sweet shyness had stolen.

"Marthy, do you think there is a ghost of a chance for me? As it is my first attempt at anything of the kind, perhaps you will sum it up leniently, and make my sentence as easy as you can," then gathering courage from Martha's half averted face, and the extreme pinkness of the one visible ear, he laid his hand caressingly upon hers, adding:

"Marthy, do you think you can forgive me—for loving you?"

"Why should I forgive you for what I have done myself?" came the low answer, followed naively by, "But I did not know it until to-day, when I thought I had offended you."

"And—and you don't mind my being odd or—or anything?" stammered Paul, in his excessive joy.

"You are not a bit odd," was the indignant reply; "I wouldn't have you a bit different," and Martha shyly touched the coat sleeve in close proximity to her waist, from somewhere in the region of Paul's waistcoat pocket a muffled little voice might have been heard ejaculating.

"Oh, Paul! somebody is looking?"

"I hope they are," was the audacious reply, succeeded by a second disappearance on Martha's part.

* * * * * * *

A week or so later a stylishly dressed, middled aged lady was sitting tete-a-tete with Mrs. Duncan, who was observing:

"Deary me, Lucindy, you've no call to thank me. I had nothing to do with it. Not but what I am real pleased that your son and my daughter should come together; but I had no more thought of it than yourself."

A slight smile stirred the lips of Mrs. Dorsey as she remarked:

"You are just the same as ever, Mary. Well, if Martha only turns out half as good a woman as yourself, I am satisfied that Paul has won a treasure."

"And he'll never forget, mother, that he owes that treasure to you, for if you had not sent him to seek out your old friend he'd have remained a bachelor to the end of his days," interrupted a masculine voice, while a girlish treble exclaimed. "Oh, Paul!" the rest of the sentence being lost by Paul daringly sealing his bethrothed's lips with his own.

Seven hundred thousand tons of sewage is poured into the River Thames daily. Moreover, much of the water which would naturally flow through its channel to the sea is daily removed for consumption in various ways.

LINCOLN'S FRIEND.

Making High Officials and Ladies Stand Aside.

Correspondence Boston Jonrnal.

George Clark, an eccentric man in humble circumstances, was an early friend of Lincoln, who subsequently removed to New England. He met Lincoln in Boston during a stumping tour in the east. A few years passed, and Mr. Lincoln was the man of the hour. Clark, whenever I met him, was talking about him. "I can have any office I want," he said emphatically; "Abe will look out for me." I thought him a dreamer, and, like all his acquaintances, doubted his claim. Shortly after Clark said he was going to have an office, and then in order to get it he must have $12 to pay his fare to Washington. I told him it was a useless undertaking. He laughed at me. Abe would not refuse him anything he asked. He had made up his mind to have a post office. I told him that $12 would only pay his fare, and that everything was so high and the hotels so crowded that he could not live twenty-four hours in Washington. Again he laughed in my face, and then said: "What do I care for high prices and hotels? Abe'll take care of me. All I want is money enough to get there."

Half in earnest, half in jest, the money was raised and Clark went to Washington.

A reception was taking place at the White House, and a man of his plebian appearance was not only "out of place," but was hustled about in an unceremonious manner and in one way and another deterred from approaching Mr. Lincoln. Clark's patience under the embarrassing situation served him for more than an hour, when hunger and anxiety about a place to "put up for the night" caused him to lose his discretion and become desperate. Mounting a chair just as the foreign minister was approaching Mr. Lincoln, he sang out, "Abe! Abe!" Mr. Lincoln instantly recognized the speaker. The passing pageant of chivalry and fashion became to his mind like the unreality of a dream from which he had been suddenly aroused and in all the brilliant assembly he only saw George Clark, the man who had shared with him the hardships and privations of frontier life in the days of small things.

"Make way for my friend," exclaimed the President, and the surprised ladies and gentlemen paused in astonishment as Mr. Clark approached Mr. Lincoln and was received with a cordiality and warmth of greeting that had not been accorded any other guest of the evening.

A few minutes later Mr. Lincoln excused himself from the reception, and passed into another room with his old friend and closed the door. The scene that followed is known only through Mr. Clark, and as he was inclined somewhat to exaggerate circumstances, it must be considered with some grains of allowance.

Mr. Lincoln, so Clark repeatedly told his friends, was as familiar and off-hand as in their youth. He leaned against the wall and laughed. He was like an overjoyed boy. "You don't know," he said, "how glad I am to see you. The face of an old friend is like a ray of sunshine through dark and ominous clouds. I've shook hands till I'am tireder than I was splitting rails." He inquired where Clark was stopping, and if he had been to supper, and when Clark told him he was "stopping with Abe Lincoln and hadn't had anything of any account to eat since leaving home," he ordered the best the White House afforded set before him while he returned to "finish up the business he had in hand." Finally he told Mr. Lincoln the object of his visit and solicited the Lawrence postmastership.

Mr. Lincoln laughed at him and said: "You ain't quite up in education, George, to take that kind of a job. But I've fixed you all snug and right. Take this letter." The letter was addressed: "To the Collector of the port of Boston." Clark presented himself at the custom house one morning, and upon being snubbed by one or another when he inquired for the Collector, remarked that he had a letter from his friend Abraham Lincoln, addressed to the gentleman for whom he had inquired.

This opened the doors. The letter said, in substance: "The bearer is my friend George Clark. Give him the best position he can fill. If he fails in one place give him another." The Collector settled him as watchman on board vessels in the harbor—a berth in which he could sleep as much as he liked—$1,200 a year.

Another Story of the Battle of Shiloh.

It was at the home of the late W. H. Cherry, at Savannah, Tennessee that General Grant made his quarters just before the battle of Shiloh. "The Federal chieftain," says the Nashville American, "was sitting at the breakfast table of Mr. Cherry when the first cannon of that eventful contest was fired. The General was a little late in leaving his apartment that morning and presented his apologies therefor to Mrs. Cherry, remaking that he had not retired as early as usual the night before and consequently had the headache. Though a battle was known to be imminent, neither the General nor his staff expected it to be that day and they sat down calmly to a breakfast which was destined never to be completed. Mrs. Cherry, a lady of great refinement and culture, was extending the courtesies of her home in a manner which by its uniformity, seemed to have won upon the respect of the foeman chieftain. He occupied a seat immediately to her right, his staff arranged around him. Mrs. Cherry poured out a cup of coffee which the General received and placed in front of him with a 'thank you, madam.' He was in the act of raising it to his lips, when the boom of a cannon was heard in the distance. The cup was for a moment poised in air, while the General half turning his head and exclaiming, 'What's that?' seemed to be listening intently. The words were hardly uttered before the ominous sound was repeated. The General sprang to his feet. 'Gentleman the ball has opened. We must be going,' he exclaimed. And in five minutes he, his staff and orderlies were aboard the small steamer anchored at the foot of the hill, and steaming up the Tennessee."

President Lincoln's Visitor.

Mr. Lincoln was quite ill early in the winter of 1863, and was not inclined to listen to all the bores who, called at the White House. One day, just as one of these pests had seated himself for a long interview, the President's physician happened to enter the room, and Mr. Lincoln said, holding out his hands:

"Doctor, what are those blotches?"

"That's varioloid, or mild small-pox," said the doctor."

"They're all over me. It is contagious, I believe," said Mr. Lincoln.

"Very contagious, indeed!" replied the Esculapian attendant.

"Well, I can't stop, Mr. Lincoln; I just called to see how you were," said the visitor.

"Oh, don't be in a hurry, sir!" placidly remarked the Executive.

"Thank you, sir; I'll call again," replied the visitor, executing a masterly retreat from a fearful contagion.

"Do, sir," said the President. "Some people said they could not take very well to my proclamation but now, I am happy to say, I have something that everybody can take.' By this time the visitor was making a desperate break for Pennsylvania avenue, which he reached on the double-quick.—Ben: Perley Poor in Sunny South.

UP IN THE CLOUDS.

A Trip Across South America—Climbing Over the Andes Among the Grandest Scenery in the World—Mountains Over Four Miles High.

Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

He who wishes to make the journey from Chili to Argentine Republic and the east coast of South America, has a choice of routes. He may go to sea, around through the Straits of Magellan, which will cost him fifteen days' time and $200 of money, or he may climb over the Andes on the back of a mule, a journey of five days, three of which only are spent in the saddle, amid some of the grandest scenery in the world.

The highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere is Aconcagua, in Chili, which rises 22,415 feet to the northward from Valparaiso and Santiago, and in plain view from both cities when the weather is clear. Chimborazo was for a long time supposed to be the king of the Andes, and in the geographies published fifty years ago is described as the highest summit in the world. No one has ever reached the peak of either mountain, owing to the depth of snow and impassible gorges, but recent measurements taken by means of triangulation give Aconcagua an excess of about 2,000 feet over old "Chimbo." Scientists have reached an attitude higher than the summit of either in the Himalaya mountains of India; where Mount Everest is claimed to rise between 27,000 and 30,000 feet. Humboldt made Chimborazo famous, and very few travelers have gone beyond the point he reached; but no serious attempt has ever been made to explore the summit of Aconcagua, as the Chillanos do not often go where their horses can not carry them. In mountain gloom and glory, Chimborazo is said to surpass all rivals, standing, as it does, within sight of the sea, and surrounded by a cluster of twenty peaks, like a king and his counselors. But Aconcagua is grand enough and has nothing near it to dwarf its size. The latitude in which it stands, brings the snow line much lower than upon Chimborazo and the other peaks of Ecuador, which are almost upon the line of the equator, and the purity of the atmosphere gives the spectator an opportunity to see its picturesqueness at a long distance.

From Santiago, Chili, there is a government railway as far as the town of Santa Rosa, passing around the base of Aconcagua and furnishing the traveler with one of the most sublime panoramas of mountain scenery on the globe. At Santa Rosa mules and men are hired to ride over the Cumbre pass to Mendoza, on the eastern slope of the Andes, to which a railroad has recently been opened by the Argentine government. Here one can take a Pullman sleeper and ride to Buenos Ayres, as comfortably as he can go from New York to St. Louis, and the distance is about the same.

This railroad was opened in May last with a grand celebration, in which the Presidents of Chili and the Argentine Republic, with retinues of officials, participated. The event was as important to the commercial development of Argentine as was the opening of the first Pacific Railway to the United States, as it opened to settlement millions of square miles of the best territory in the republic and furnished a highway between the two seas. The people of the United States have very little conception of what is going on down in this part of the world. They do not realize that there is here a republic which some day is to rival our own—a country with immense resources similar to those of the United States, situated in a corresponding latitude, prepared to furnish the world with beef and bread, and stretching a network of railways over its area that will bring the products of the pampas, which correspond to our prairies, to market.

The geography publishers do not keep peace with the development of this part of South America, and to present accurate accounts of its condition, they should be re-written every year. Who knows, for instance except they who have been here, that a man can ride from Buenos Ayres across the pampas to the foot-hills of the Andes in a Pullman car?

An American merchant, Mr. Bowers, formerly of Boston, got a contract recently to furnish the schools of the Argentine Republic with text books. He ordered many thousands of the latest issue of the most revised geography from the most enterprising publishers in New York. When the books came he looked them all over and immediately shipped them all back. Why? Because these modern geographies represented the Argentine Republic as it was fifty years ago; and the people would have been insulted had they seen what was said of them. In the first place this country was called "The Argentine Confederation" and stands as such upon most of the modern maps. The geographer did not know probably that a bloody war had been fought to determine that the Argentine Republic was not a confederation, but a Nation, with a big "N." It was like calling the United States "the Confederated States of America." Then, again, Buenos Ayres was put down as a city of 75,000 inhabitants, when it has 400,000, and is as proud of its growth and greatness as Chicago. There was not the sign or mention of a railway, when the Argentine Republic has as good and extensive a railway system as Kansas and Minnesota.

The President of Chili attended the ceremonies at the opening of the railroad, with his cabinet, and toasted the success of the rival republic across the Andes, but he didn't like it a bit. The road now runs to the boundary of Chili, but will not go any farther. The gap of 150 miles over the mountain passes might be easily supplied, but the Government of Chili will not allow it. They do not want easy communications between the two nations, because the resources of the Argentine are so much greater and attractive and so much more easily developed that the poor of Chili would move over as the poor of the old world are coming to seek homes in the United States.

From April to November the mountain passes are blockaded with snow, and it is always dangerous and often impossible to make the journey. Native couriers who use snow shoes, go over the year around, carrying the mails, and find refuge in "casuchas, or hollows of the rocks during storms. Sometimes, often, indeed, they perish from exposure or starvation, or perhaps are buried under the awful avalanche. The passes are about 13,000 feet high, and are swept by winds that human endurance can not survive. During the summer the journey is delighted and although attended by many discomforts, has its compensations to those who are willing to rough it and are fond of mountain scenery. Ladies often go and enjoy it. Not long since a party of thirteen schoolma'ms from the United States, who are down here teaching under contract with the Argentine government, crossed the mountains to Chili, and had a lovely time."

Plenty of mules and good guides can be secured at the termini of the railways, but travelers have to carry their own food and bedding.

There are no hotels on the way, but only "shacks" or log houses, which furnish nothing but shelter. Very often people who are not accustomed to high altitudes are attacked with a disease called "sirroche," from which they sometimes suffer severely. It comes in the form of dizziness and pain in the head, with vomiting, and so suddenly that people have been konwn to fall off their mules and be seriously injured.

The road is always dangerous, clinging to the edge of mighty precipices and upon the sides of mountain cliffs, and only trained mules can be used on the journey. During the winter season the winds are often so strong as to blow the mules with their burdens over the precipices, and leave them as food for the condors that are always soaring around. These birds know the dangerous passes and keep guard with the expectation of seeing some traveler or mule go tumbling over the cliffs. There are some bridges, too, that must be crossed whose construction is not satisfactory to nervous men. They are made of cowhide stretched across the ravines after the manner of modern suspension bridges, and the floor path, just wide enough for a mule to pass is laid of the branches of trees lashed together with hides.

Travelers usually dismount, and lead their mules when they cross these fragile structure's for the hide ropes which are intended to keep people from stepping off, do not look very secure. The oscillation of the bridge is very great, and a man who is accustomed to giddiness will want to lie down before he gets half way over. It is rather queer that so few accidents happen, and when they do occur it is usually because a traveler is reckless, or a mule is green. The foxes sometimes gnaw the hides, but no accidents have occurred from this cause for many years.

The journey on mule-back usually takes five days of travel at the rate of thirty or forty miles a day, but good riders with relays of mules often make it in less than three days. Long chapters might be written to describe the scenery of the mountains, which is as sublime as can be found anywhere, and the whole route is historical, as it has been in use for centuries. There is scarcely a mile without some romantic association, not a rock without its incident, and tradition, incident and romance line the path before the Spaniards conquered the country, and Don Diego de Almago crossed it 1535 as he passed southward to Chili after the conquest of Peru.

A Reminiscence of Robert E. Lee.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"While I was in Virginia," said the gentleman (Raymond Raynor), "I was made acquainted with an incident of General Robert E. Lee, which makes him, in my eyes, a greater and nobler man than I ever before considered him. When the war broke out General Lee owned one of the largest plantations in the Old Dominion. His slaves were numbered by the hundreds, and they every one loved their master. General Lee was one of those who watched the approaching conflict with sorrow, and it was only when his native State seceded that he reluctantly gave in to what he considered his duty, and joined his fortunes with the Confederacy. He was on the wrong side, and when he sheathed his sword and returned home he found his property confiscated. It was converted into the famous National cemetery for Union soldiers, and thousands upon thousands were interred there.

"It was a severe stroke for General Lee. The war seemed like a cruel dream. Those who knew him before the struggle, saw how changed he had become. He was a sad man. His neighbors felt how hard it was for the magnificent plantation to be taken away from him, and often watched him with interest as he passed by in the direction of the soldiers' burying ground. An old planter, one night coming along the road by the place, saw a cloaked figure moving about along the graves. Although surprised and somewhat terrified, he stopped to watch it. It walked around a short time, and finally leaned against a tree, and stood motionless, only now and then turning the head as if in hunt of some object. For an hour the mysterious being remained in that attitude, and then fell upon its knees, and, clasping its hands, turned its face upward in prayer. The moon was flooding everything with light, and the planter, drawn irresistibly on, crept up where he could view the face. Just then the long cloak was gathered around the person, and the ghost-like stranger disappeared over a neighboring hill.

"The planter hurried home and told the story. Next night he repaired to the locality just in time to see the same cloaked figure start up and disappear over the hill. The planter's curiosity was by this time aroused to the utmost. A plan was concerted to find who the stranger was. On this night three of the planters of the locality went about 10 o'clock to the spot where the figure had been seen before. They crawled to the top of a tree near by, and there, hidden by the branches, patiently sat and waited. Shortly before midnight the identical figure, all covered with the cloak, made its appearance. The man seemed to be in great distress. Silently he stood and gazed around, and finally, throwing the cloak aside, knelt in prayer. The watchers looked, and there, in the moonlight, were the upturned features of Robert E. Lee. The mystery was solved. The old General was visiting the home where he spent so many happy years before he was made the victim of a cruel war. Night after night he had been coming there, praying among the graves of those against whom he had fought.

"The planters went home and the story spread. It has almost been forgotten. Only the old colored people of the locality preserve it and one or two of the old planters, from whom I obtained the story with great reliability."

A California View of the Wyoming Massacre.

Here in California experience enables us to take something more than a surface view of this shocking affair in Wyoming. We know that it was not mere "hoodlumism," "brutal race prejudice," or "wanton ferocity" that impelled these men and women of our own race to turn murderers and incendiaries. Unless Chinese immigration can be stopped such outrages will not be confined to the far West. Bread and butter is not so plentiful with the working classes of the East that they will peaceably submit to the competition of the Chinese. The people of the Pacific Coast are growing tired of fighting the battle for the whole country, and there is an increasing disposition here to stand by and let the Chinese question settle itself. We know that the best cure for Chinese sentiment is actual contact with the Chinaman. We are not surprised at the reception given 500 of our California coolies by the miners of Wyoming. We would not be surprised at a similar riot under like provocation in Fall River, Mass., or any other district in the East where work for low wages is the rule. Labor is patient, but it will not obey orders to sit down and starve peaceably.

There is a profound lesson in the Wyoming outbreak for the unthinking people of the East. who oppose measures looking to the restriction of Chinese immigration.—San Francisco Evening Post.

Pat Donan's Wild Shriek.

From His Speech at the Tennessee Banquet.

Earth's two greatest oceans, 3,000 miles apart, shall roll up in thundering oratorio their echo of the high and glad refrain; the vastest gulfs and grandest lakes in all creation shall join the chant; river after river, huge rolling floods, shall conspire to swell the giant pæan; Superior's waves, old Mississippi's torrents, Niagara's misty thunders shall roar it far and wide; the hurricane, crashing through ten thousand mountain gorges, from the Alleghanies to the Cordilleras, from the Adirondacks to the Sierras, shall chime it; the raging blizzards, hurling six-inch hailstones on sky-bounded and horizon-fenced Nebraska plains, shall whistle and rattle it; the catamount shall shriek it, the prairie wolf shall howl it, the lone owl hoot it, and the grizzly bear shall growl it; and the burden of it all shall shall be: "America for Americans! One country, one flag, zwei lager—from Greenland's icy mountains to Darien's golden strands! E. Pluribus Unum! Erin Go Bragh! Now, henceforth and forevermore, world without end—amen, a-women!

Politics Too Much For Him.

A lady on Fifth Avenue, New York, quickly summoned a doctor:

"Oh, doctor, my husband is nearly dead. He attended a caucus last night, He made four speeches and promised to be with his fellow citizens again today. But oh, doctor, he looks nearly dead."

"Has he been in politics long?"

"No, only last year. He worked hard for *James McCaulay's election."

"He will get well, madam! He has a stomach for any disease, if he worked for him!"

Political life, of short or long duration, is very exhausting, as it is evident from the great mortality which prevails among public men. Ex. U. S. Senator B. K. Bruce, who has been long in public life, says:

"The other day, when stepping into a car at a crossing, I found Dr. —— within, who eyed me up and down in a surprised way, remarking:

" 'Why Senator, how well you look!'

" 'Well, I feel pretty well,' I answered."

The doctor uttered an incredulous reply, when the Senator frankly told him, in answer to an inquiry, that it was Warner's safe cure which accomplished for him what the profession had failed to do. Senator Bruce says his friends are very much astonished at this revelation of power.—The Globe.

*Overwhelmingly Defeated.

MARKET REPORTS.

DULUTH. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88c; No. 2 Northern, 84¾c; No. 1 hard, 90½@91c.

ST. PAUL. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 86c. Corn—No. 2, 39c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26¾c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26½c. Barley—No. 2, 58c; No. 3 extra, 50c; No. 3 regular, 35c. Rye—46c. Ground feed—$16. Corn meal—bolted, $20; coarse, $16. Bran—sacked, $9; shorts, $10.50. Baled hay.—Upland prairie, $7; timothy, $10. Flax seed.—$1.08. Flour.—Patent, $4.25@5.35; straights, $4.75@5; bakers, $4.25@4.50; rye, $3.25@3.75. Live hogs.—$3.25@3.45. Dressed hogs.—$4.12½.

MINNEAPOLIS. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89¼c; No. 1 Northern, 84¾c; No. 2 Northern, 80c. Flour—in sacks, $4.85@5; for shipments, $4.85@5; in barrels, $5@5.10. Corn—41½@42c. Bran—$7.25@7.75. Shorts—$9@10. Oats—No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye—49@51c. Barley—45@75c. Corn meal—$16.50@17.50. Mixed feed—$16@16.50. Hay—$7.50@7.75. Oatmeal—$2.35@3. Seeds—Timothy, $1.52@1.66; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.08; clover, $5@5.50

MILWAUKEE. Wheat—Cash, 86½c. Corn—No. 2, 41¾c. Oats—No 2, 28¾c Rye—No. 1, 60½c. Barley—No. 2, 60½c. Mess pork—$8.28. Lard—Cash, $5.92. Butter—Dairy 17@18c. Cheese—8½@9½c. Eggs—19½@20c.

CHICAGO. Wheat—No. 2 spring, 87@87¾. No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 3 red, 78c. Corn—cash, 41⅛@41⅜c. Oats—cash 26⅛. Rye—No. 2, 60½c. Barley—No. 2, 67c. Flax seed—No. 1, $1.15. Mess pork—cash, $8.20@8.25. Lard—cash, $5.95. Butter—creamery, 14@25c; dairy, 12½@18c. Eggs—19c.

No opiates or poison.
Only twenty-five cents.
Red Star Cough Cure.

Adjutant-General Drum's Report.

Adjt. Gen. Drum, in his annual report to the secretary of war, invites attention to the subject of the obsolete arms and ammunition in the hands of the state militia or stored in the several armories.

"It would," he says, "seem a most wise measure, if at the approaching session of congress, a general act were passed providing for the immediate exchange, when requested, of all obsolete arms now in the hands of the state militia of the several states for improved Springfield rifles, caliber 45, and appropriate ammunition thereof." He recommends that proof be required with the application for the detail of a military professor at any military school that at least 150 pupils above the age of fifteen years are actually present. He finds that in some cases the number runs as low as sixty. He recommends that non-commissioned officers and privates on the retired list be paid a gross sum of money in lieu of the present pay and commutations of allowances, and he submits a table embodying a proposition to pay them at a rate varying from $36.40 per month for chief musicians to $23.90 for artificers. He also calls attention to the difficulty of securing clerks acquainted with army forms and recommends remedies. He calls special attention to the value of work done by the prisoners in military prisons.

Tyndall's Denunciation of Gladstone.

John Tyndall, the scientist, has written a letter in which he declines to stand as a candidate for member of parliament for Renfrew. He says:

"The permanent atmosphere of the house would not suit him. He belongs to no party, but if the house permitted its members to speak by virtue of special knowledge or when they had anything profitable to say he would willingly accept an election to that class. He denounced the Gladstone cabinet, which he says, headed by an unstable ruler, caused years of humiliation abroad and confusion at home. Recalling the events in the Transvaal and in the Soudan, Mr. Tyndall says: "If there be a day of retribution for the misdeeds of men, I would not willingly accompany to the judgment seat the unpurged spirits of those who were responsible for the bloodshed in the Soudan. It was damning and damnable business from beginning to end; yet the man who is answerable above all others for this waste of blood, who sent Gordon to the wilds and there abandoned him to death and mutilation, now dares to talk to the people of Midlothian as if no fleck rested upon his workmanship."

The Conservatives are distributing Mr. Tyndall's letter broad cast.

Report of the Paymaster General.

Paymaster General Rochester, in his annual report to the secretary of war, shows: The disbursements made by his bureau during the last fiscal year amounted to $13,483,727, including $197,000 to the signal service, $213,000 to the military academy, and $12,349,443 on the army pay rolls. The amount disbursed for the payment of mileage of officers was $155,000. Gen. Rochester recommends that congress be asked to enact legislation allowing an officer who may be traveling under orders his usual fare, and a certain rate of mileage over the shortest usually traveled route sufficient to meet incidental expenses. Such a scheme would be more equitable both to the officer and the government than the present system. Ninety-two non-commissioned officers and privates have been placed upon the retired list. Gen. Rochester recommends legislation to authorize the payment to these men of $9 a month in lieu of the allowance for clothing and rations. Diminished operations of his bureau make it possible to drop six clerks from the present force.

Archdeacon George A. Denison, M. P., of Taunton, Eng., in an election speech said: I have known Mr. Gladstone forty-five years, but I would not trust him with a brass farthing. The Whigs nightly, before sleeping, express the hope that something will happen to Gladstone before morning. Somebody in the crowd at his point cheered for Mr. Gladstone and Archdeacon Denison retorted: "you might equally as well cheer for the devil."

Gov. Hill was serenaded at the executive mansion, in Albany, by citizens of Albany and the Jackson club. In reply to the greeting, Gov. Hill made these points: That the Democratic victory in New York will strengthen the hands of the president and aid him in his efforts for the purification of the public service; that New York can never be carried on any issue of sectional hates; that he had not promised a non-partisan administration of state affairs, but would make an honest one.

The daughters of the late duke of Hamilton were married one to the marquis of Lansdowne and the other to Lord Blanford, now duke of Marlborough. The latter made a very unhappy marriage.

A Lucky Man.

"A lucky man is rarer than a white crow," says Juvenal, and we think he knew. However, we have heard of thousands of lucky ones and we propose to let their secret out. They were people broken down in health, suffering with liver, blood and skin diseases, scrofula, dropsy, and consumption, and were lucky enough to hear of and wise enough to use Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign blood purifier, tonic and alterative of the age.

A Madrid dispatch reports Marshal Seranno as dying.

A Bonanza Mine

of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affections thousands testify.

A fire in the Omaha yards at Minneapolis caused a loss of $75,000.

* * * * Decline of man or woman, prematurely induced by excesses or bad practices, speedily and radically cured. Book (illustrated), 10 cents in stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD RESIDENTS OF WISCONSIN

The old residents who first settled Wisconsin and have watched it grow from a thinly populated territory into one of the most prosperous and progressive States of the Union are fast passing away. Every few days are printed accounts of the death of some village patriarch, whose tales of fights with the Indians and of hardships endured and overcome in earlier days have seemed to the rising generation like chapters in ancient history. To those who still remain all honor due. They will not be with us long, but while they yet tarry their experience and advice should be heeded. Samuel Barstow, of Lancaster, Wis., is one of those old residents and is well known, not only in the State, but beyond its borders as well. In recounting some of his experiences recently he said:

"I have suffered more or less from rheumatism and general debility for a number of years. For the last year the trouble has constantly increased and for a month I could not dress myself or get up from my chair without help. From my head to my feet every cord and muscle was stiff and sore. During this time I used various remedies, but all to no purpose, and continued to get worse. My attention was called to Athlophoros. I procured a bottle and on the 22d of January, 1884, began to use it. I took five doses and then slept easily until eight o'clock in the morning. I then got up and dressed myself and walked out without a cane. I was astonished at the result and could hardly realize that the medicine had produced such an effect. I am getting to be an old man—I am now seventy-two years old—and I don't suppose that it will make me a young man, but it will help the lamp of life to burn down calmly."

Mrs. R. F. Bowers, of Racine, Wis., is well known in that city as one of the old residents, she having lived there thirty-seven years. Her present address is 902 State Street. She has this to say:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism for the last three years. I did not suffer as much pain as some do with the same complaint, my difficulty being principally stiffness of the joints. The trouble was mostly in my knee joints, and it was with much difficulty that I could bend them, especially in going up and down stairs. During the time I was troubled in this way I tried many medicines without any good effects. Athlophoros came to my notice, and being anxious to get some relief I thought I would try it. After using it for a short time I was able to bend my knees easily and could go up or down stairs."

Mrs. T. B. Neff, of Calamine, Wis., who has herself been benefited by taking Athlophoros for her rheumatism, tells an interesting story of the improvement wrought in her brother-in-law, Mr. John W. Neff, of Calamine, an old gentleman of seventy-five years. She says:

"When he got the first bottle of Athlophoros, which I sent for for him, he was so badly off with rheumatism and had been for nearly a year that he could not step without two crutches. It took two or three men to help him out of a wagon or sleigh, and he could not dress or undress alone. He had paid out a great many dollars for remedies. He took eighteen bottles of Athlophores, and now he can walk three-quarters of a mile with just one cane, and can hoe in the garden and chop wood."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS Co., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Ten thousand tons of coal were burned at Duluth.

She Broke Up the Meeting.

Her coughing did. The minister recommended Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. All druggists.

Not Like the Moon.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup don't dry up a cough. It cures every time.

Our Wheat Fields Failing.

Not so with Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. It never fails to cure a cough.

The new library building at Minneapolis is to cost $200,000.

Mrs. H. H. Ackley, Spring Valley, Minn., says Brown's Iron Bitters gives great satisfaction to the members of her family as a general medicine, one that insures relief when taken for most any ailment. Puny children, weak women and aged persons find it specially beneficial.

It is believed that the Catholic church has declared war on the liquor traffic.

A Fact Worth Remembering.

A severe cold or cough can be soonest cured by taking, according to directions, Allen's Lung Balsam. It can be procured at any drugstore. It is harmless to the most delicate person, and can be given to children without fear of injury. Try it if you have a cold or cough.

My wife, who suffered severely from rheumatism, received marked benefit from the Athlophoros while taking it, and that the benefit received has been permanent admits of no doubt. Johnson Stephens, Hazel Green, Wis.

FOR RHEUMATISM TAKE ALLEN'S Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists—50 cts.

LYON'S Patent Metallic Stiffeners prevents boots and shoes from running over, or ripping.

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CHAPPED HANDS, FACE PIMPLES, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

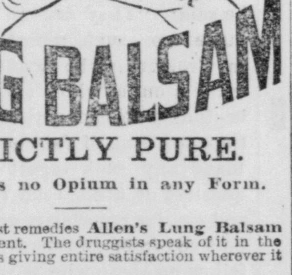
PILES, Itching or Bleeding, relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Get the Genuine. 25 cents and 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. J. W. COLE & CO., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

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LUNG BALSAM

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It Contains no Opium in any Form.

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AND
SORE THROAT,

In their various forms, are so frequent in this changeable climate, and so often lay the foundation of disease, that no one who has a proper regard for health should be without Allen's Lung Balsam.

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For the cure of this distressing disease there has been no medicine yet discovered that can show more evidence of real merit than Allen's Lung Balsam.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

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If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and MALT Bitters. It tones up the System, puts new Blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Hops and MALT Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

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WHOLESALE AGENTS.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

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TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
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TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

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GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Scrofula of Lungs.

I am now 49 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease; but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefitted by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of mechanical work, and feel as well as I ever felt since I was a boy. These I know, are wonderful statements to make, but I am honest when I say that I owe my existence and health to-day to S. S. S. I would be recreant to the duty I owe to humanity if I failed to bear this cheerful testimony to the merits of this wonderful medicine.
T. J. HOLT.
Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.

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